BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 173 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Expansion Of Viceroy's Cabinet

EIGHT INDIAN MEMBERS

Sir H. P. Mody

"Change From Drifting To Bungling"

Sop To British And American Public

BUT INDIANS ENTERTAIN NO FALSE HOPES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

SIMLA, July 21.

Bifurcation of portfolios already held by Indians in order to provide for three more Indians, creation of two minor portfolios, Information and Civil Defence—latter having nothing to do with the Military Department at all—no change in key portfolios now held by European official members—this sums up expansion scheme announced to-day.

ONLY DEVIATION

The only deviation from previous anticipations is the exclusion of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and the inclusion Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, in the list of seven new nominees.

PUNJAB DEMAND SEQUEL

Pressure from the Punjab Muslims has resulted in getting Sir Firoze Khan Noon in as member, but, as he gets only the Labour Portfolio and not one of the major departments like Communication, part of the Punjab demand is still not met.

Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari

IMPLEMENTING AUGUST OFFER?

Though expansion is described as a war measure for securing efficient Government in war time and not as an answer to any political demand it is apparent that it is intended to carry out the undertaking in the last August offer according to which expansion was to take place by the appointment of "Representative Indians", even though the major parties refused to come in.

SOP TO U. S. AND BRITAIN.

It is evident that no false hopes are entertained as regards political effect in India of the expansion.

One member of the Central Legislature described the change in Government's policy as only "change from drifting to bungling", for he thought measures of this kind served only to irritate public opinion. In his opinion this belated move to give effect to the proposal of August last year was probably intended only to placate British opinion and impress on the public in the United States that something has been done in India as the new Cabinet will have, according to official circles "overwhelming majority of Indian non-officials".

BIFURCATION FARCE?

It is also pointed out that though the really heavy Departments, whose work has been considerably increased owing to war, are those like Communications held by European officials, they have not been bifurcated but only a department like Education, Health and Lands, which has not been affected by war.

It is also said that the creation of the new portfolio for Indians Overseas cannot be described as war necessity.

As the new members have been allowed to join at their own convenience, no date has been fixed for the completion of full expansion. No change is also proposed in the method of working of the present Executive Council.

Mr. M. S. Aney

C. P. HUNT FOR NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 21.

With the announcement of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council hurried activities with regard to the setting up of non-official Advisers have begun.

It is understood things have begin to take shape in this province. Names approved for appointment seem to be ready. They are: Ex-Congress Premier, Dr. Khare, Mr. S. W. A. Rizvi, Interim Minister of Dr. Raghvendra Rao's Cabinet, Rao Bahadur Rajurkar, leader of the Opposition in C. P. Assembly and Mr. G. A. Gavai, Harijan M.L.A.

I understand Mr. Khaparde Interim Minister from Berar has been dropped from the list in favour of Mr. Rajurkar.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon

Indo-China To Be Syria Of Far East

MOMENTOUS JAPANESE MOVE IN SOUTH IMMINENT

Cabinet Confers With Chiefs Of Staffs

BANGKOK, July 21.

Although experienced observers hesitate to venture an opinion on the developments in Tokyo, gloomy forebodings have come from various sources bracketing Thailand with Indo-China.

SYRIA OF FAR EAST

Observers hold that if Indio-China is about to become the Syria of the Far East, then Thailand's position is not dissimilar from Turkey's as both are determined to safeguard their independence and maintain their neutrality.

NEW DEVELOPMENT IN INDO-CHINA?

SINGAPORE, July 21.

Although there has been a temporary lull in the excitement concerning Japan's actions, well-informed observers here expect something to materialise in Indo-China shortly, says Reuter's Chief Correspondent in the Far East.

It is now felt that the departure of Admiral Decoux, Indo-China's Governor-General, to Hanoi, the seat of the Japanese Military Mission to-day is the forerunner of some new developments in Indo-China.

This belief seems to be borne out by the fact that the Japanese Boundary Mission in Thailand think that his visit is connected with the work of the Mission.

"Indo-China bag will soon be opened and the cat—if there is a cat inside—will soon be out", one highly placed observer commented cryptically to me to-day. Developments are being watched keenly but calmly by the whole of the Democratic Front in the Far East.

Cabinet Confers With Chief Of Staff

TOKYO:—The first Liaison conference between the new Japanese Cabinet and the High Command of the National Defence Services was held at the Imperial Palace, Tokyo, on Monday afternoon, the Premier Prince Konoye, presiding.

The new Foreign Minister, Admiral Toyoda, the War Minister Lieutenant General Tojo and the Navy Minister, Admiral Oikawa, were also among the Government representatives.

The Chiefs of the Army and Navy General Staffs, General Sugiyama and Admiral Nagano, represented the High Command.

After the meeting it was officially announced that similar conferences will be held from time to time "to exchange views and work out plans".

Japanese Quit Pretoria

PRETORIA:—According to the Japanese Legation in Pretoria about thirty Japanese business men accompanied by wives and families are sailing for Japan aboard the "Manila Maru" about July 26.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

Martial Law In Syria

Germans And Italians Regarded As Dangerous, Being Rounded Up

LONDON, July 21.

The occupation of Syria by our forces is now almost complete.

A message says our defences in Syria are being considerably strengthened by war materials, which are pouring into the country. The Allied garrison, the message adds, is being joined by recruits from the Vichy army.

General Sir Maitland Wilson has placed Syria under Martial Law. Germans and Italians, who are regarded as dangerous, are being rounded up.—Reuter.

HITLER WANTS ALL EUROPE!

WASHINGTON, July 21.

Mr. Sumner Welles asserts that the United States has information that Germany is planning new aggression against the remaining independent countries in Europe.—Reuter.

U. S. Envoys Meet Eden

LONDON, July 21.

Mr. John Winant, the United States Ambassador to Britain, and Mr. Harry Hopkins, Supervisor on the Lease and Lend Programme, called at the Foreign Office to-day and had a talk with Mr. Eden.—Reuter.

GRAVER SITUATION THAN LAST YEAR'S, SAYS ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, July 21.

President Roosevelt asked Congress to authorise the extension of the one-year period of active service in the army for selectees, National Guardsmen and Reservists, declaring that America was in "infinitely greater" danger than a year ago.

Unless the extension was granted, the nation would be taking a grave national risk, said President Roosevelt and disintegration of the army would be under way within two months. The responsibility for maintaining the efficiency of the arms rests solely with the legislators.

On Russian Front

THIRTY-ONE NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

New York Papers Say Hitler's Advance Is "Pin-Prick" To Russia

MOSCOW, July 21.

A Morning "Communique" issued by the Soviet Information Board states: "During the night of July 20 stubborn fighting continued in the direction of Polotsk-nevel, Smolensk and Novograd-Volinsk.

In other directions and centres of the front no large scale operations took place.

Our Air Force during July 20 destroyed 31 enemy planes. Six of our planes are missing.

BERLIN CLAIM

BERLIN:—In the southern sector of the front German, Rumanian and Hungarian troops are pursuing the beaten foe, claims a German "Communique". On all other fronts operations are making further successful progress and numerous encircled groups are being destroyed.

"PIN-PRICK IN RUSSIA'S SKIN"

NEW YORK, July 21.

"Pin-pricks in Russia's skin" is the phrase used by the "New York Times" in a leading article on Monday morning describing the first month of the German campaign in Russia.

The "New York Times" and the "New York Herald Tribune" agree that so far Hitler has not achieved anything like a decisive success. "Hitler's deepest penetrations after nearly a month of war are pin-pricks in Russia's skin," writes the "New York Times."

FATE OF ALL INVADERS

"Nazi tanks go where Mongol hordes once ruled but the dust and mud may swallow them up too." (This apparently refers to the incident in the Mongol invasion of Russia in the thirteenth century when the Novograd marshes protected north-west Russia from the destructive horde of Batu-Khan).

SATYAGRAHIS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Report From Poona About Camp Jail At Yervada

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 21

By 'Phone

It is understood that 250 "C" class Satyagrahi prisoners confined in the Camp Jail at Yervada have gone on hunger-strike since yesterday.

It may be recalled that there was a long-standing complaint regarding vegetables and some two months back the Satyagrahi prisoners had resorted to hunger-strike which was given up due to the intervention of Durbar Gopaldas on the distinct assurance given by the authorities, it is learnt, that the matter would be looked into.

Yesterday it is reported some of the prisoners were given "gur" of a very inferior quality and as a protest the hunger-strike has been launched.

There are 525 Satyagrahi prisoners in the Yervada Camp Jail.

(SEE PAGE 4)

ANEY, MODY, HYDARI, RAGHAVENDRA RAO, AND FEROZE KHAN NOON, SULTAN AHMED AND NALINI RANJAN SARKAR AS NEW NOMINEES

SIMLA, July 21.

The expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the constitution of a National Defence Council are announced in a 'communique' to-day.

"As a result of the increased pressure of work in connection with the war, says the 'communique', "it has been decided to enlarge the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India, in order to permit the separation of portfolios of Law and Supply and Commerce and Labour: the division of the present portfolio of Education, Health and Lands into separate portfolios of Education, Health and Lands and Indians overseas; and the creation of portfolios of Information and of Civil Defence.

His Majesty the King has approved the following appointments to the five new seats on the Council

Members for Supply—Sir Hormusji P. Mody, K.B.E., M.L.A (Central)

Member for Information—the Right Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari, P.C.

Member for Civil Defence—Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao.

Member for Labour—Malik Sir

(Continued on Page 2)

AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY

LONDON, July 21.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to acting Wing Commander, Hughie Idwal Edwards D. F C., of the 105 Squadron for most conspicuous bravery. Although handicapped by a physical injury resulting from a flying accident Edwards repeatedly displayed gallantry of the highest order in pressing home very low bombing attacks against strongly defended objectives.—Reuter.

Middle East Awards

SIMLA, July 21.

The following awards, says a Press Note, have been granted for operations in the Middle East:—

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER

Brigadier R. S. Savory, M.C., (late 11th Sikh Regt.), Brigadier W. H B. Mirrlees, M.C., Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel C. M. F. White, Royal Corps of Signals.

MILITARY CROSS

Major G. H. Baker, Royal Artillery.—A. P.

Attempt On Life Of Duce

Royalist Fires Two Shots At Ferrara

LONDON, July 21.

The Moscow Radio has broadcast an otherwise unconfirmed report from the Italo-Swiss Frontier that an attempt on Mussolini's life had been made during his recent visit to Italian troops.

The circumstances are being kept secret but it is known that two shots were fired from a revolver.

SCENE OF ATTACK

The Moscow Radio states that the report was received via Geneva and adds that the attempt was made during Mussolini's recent stay at Ferrara where he reviewed Troops leaving for the Eastern front.

The details are closely guarded, says Moscow and it is only known that two pistol shots were fired by Luigi Roazio, a Royalist, belonging to the now anti-German opposition group led by Starace and Muti.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EDEN'S BROADCAST

LONDON, July 21.

"Germany must not be in a position to flay and torture Europe once every thirty years" declared the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, broadcasting to the Belgian people on Belgium's National Day of Independence to-day.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Wanted qualified female Nurses holding Bombay Presidency Nursing Association qualifications. Starting salary Rs. 50|- p. m. + Rs. 15|- for Boarding and Lodging + Rs. 5|- p. m. for Uniform. Applications stating caste, age, previous experience and copies of testimonials should reach the office of the Chief Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner, Gwalior Government before 7-8-41. (5631)

Wanted immediately a qualified Soap Manufacturer, for our Factory. One experienced in all varieties will be given preference. Post permanent. Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp, Manager, Lakshmi Soap Works, Sopor (Kashmir State). (14838)

Wanted:—150 Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 30|- and 20|-. Apply with -|1|6 to Supdt. Rly. Telegraph Training School, Barf-Shah-Boola, Delhi. (14837)

Wanted smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270|- p. m. Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P. B. 27, Amritsar. (5534)

174. BOOKS

For Latest Medical and Veterinary Books write Ideal Books Company, Gowalia Tank—Bombay. 26. Telegrams. "Booksource." (14843)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

One Cotton Press-2nd hand, complete. Apply giving particulars and price to Khan Sahib Maulvi Farzand Ali, Qadian, Punjab. (14823)

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (14827)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Mr. LAXMIDASS K. KOTHARI is no longer in our employ.

KISHAN PRASAD & Co., Ltd.,
Ravelin Street, Fort,
Bombay.
(14844)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of the ASSISTANT ENGINEER, Jamalpur Pumping Station and the Assistant Electrical Engineer in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 and Rs. 125-10-175 plus Rs. 30|- as Motor Cycle Allowance respectively so as to reach the Undersigned on or before Saturday the 2nd August, 1941.

The minimum qualifications required for the above posts are B.E. (Electrical) of Bombay University or B.Sc. (Electrical) of Benares University.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
18th July, 1941.
(5628)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Welded Reinforcing Fabric, B.R.C. No. 9, B.G. No. 3, or Maxweld No. 5 B, or equivalent types, for delivery as and when required during the period ending 28-2-1942.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p. m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 30th July, 1941, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 350|-. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tenders for Welded Reinforcing Fabric."

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|- for each set.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
21st July, 1941.
(5630)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one complete up-to-date Sugar Manufacturing Plant Capacity 500|600 Tons in U. P. Offers invited to Box No. 14840, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Organisers and Chief Agents for unrepresented areas on decent terms. Please apply to Managing Director, Aryan Provident Assurance Ltd. (Estd. 1929) 3 & 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. (14824)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For all your ills, for all your troubles, for all your worries, Consult Mind Culture Bureau, Post Box 38, Poona, sending addressed envelope for reply. All correspondence strictly confidential. (14836)

Wanted to purchase Furzandari Rights from Rs. 25,000|- to Rs. 5 lakhs. 10 Lakhs to be given on Mortgage against substantial securities. Full particulars to Bhagwandas Ramdas, 6 Banganga Road Malabar Hill, Bombay. (14744)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from those domiciled in Bombay for a temporary post of a STENOGRAPHER on pay Rs. 50|- plus Shorthand-Typing allowance of Rs. 15|- (Rs. 30|- if the candidate has a certificate from the Sydenham College of Commerce).

Applicants should mention caste, age, academic qualifications and previous experience. Applications should be addressed to the Provincial Transport Officer, Secretariat, Bombay, and should reach him on or before 29th July, 1941.

Secretariat, Bombay.
19-7-1941.

Secretary,
Provincial Transport Authority,
Bombay.
(5627)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Messrs. C. U. DESAI, K. B. BILIMORIA and N R DALAL in regard to the businesses of conducting the "Esplanade High School" at Hornby Road, Fort, the "Esplanade Middle School" at Kalbadevi Road and the "New Esplanade Primary School" at Bora Bazaar Fort, has been DISSOLVED as from the 30th day of June, 1941, as far as concerns the said Mr. N R. Dalal, who retires from the said businesses. The said businesses are conducted from and after the said date by the said Messrs. C U. Desai and K. B Bilimoria, who will also discharge all liabilities of the said partnership

Dated this 21st day of July 1941.

EBRAHIM & DADLA,
Attorneys for Messrs. C. U. Desai & K. B. Bilimoria.
5632

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 837 of 1941.

(1) CAETANO FERNANDES, and (2) GABRIEL MIRANDA, both of Bombay, Christian inhabitants, both, residing at 149, Frere Road, Carnac Bunder, Bombay, for and on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Head Club of Cuncolim at Bombay except the 2nd Defendant ..... Plaintiffs.

v|s

(1) BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, Incorporated in Portugal, having its Office at 10, Churchgate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, and (2) JOAQUIM JOSE JACQUES, of Bombay, Christian inhabitant at present a convict in His Majesty's Gaol at Yeravda, Poona, outside the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court ..... Defendants.

To

The Members of the Head Club of Cuncolim,
Keshavji Building, 149, Frere Road, Carnac Bunder,
Bombay.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania in Chambers on the 30th day of June, 1941, notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit on the 30th day of June, 1941, on behalf of themselves and all the other members of the Head Club of Cuncolim, except the 2nd Defendant abovenamed, praying:—

(a) that the 1st Defendant Bank may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs the sums of Rs. 5,009-15-0 and Rs. 477| and interest thereon at 6% per annum from the 21st day of June, 1941, till judgment,

(b) that the 1st Defendant Bank may be ordered to pay the Plaintiffs' costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6% per annum till payment.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 6th day of October, 1941.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR,

This 19th day of July, 1941.

Messrs. SOUZA & Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(5637)

Public Notices

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE 23RD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company which was to be held on Monday, the 21st July 1941, at 10-30 A. M., has been ADJOURNED to MONDAY, the 28th July, 1941, at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.).

By Order of the Board,
LALJI NARANJI & Co.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 21st July, 1941.
(5626)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JETHASINGH MULSINGH, Proprietor of Messrs. Gridhar Brothers doing business at Bombay will not be liable or responsible to meet any liabilities of his son Gridharlal alias Gopaldas. Should any person or persons have any kind of dealings with the said Gridharlal will do so at his or their own risk.

AILDAS BHOJRAJ THAKUR,
Advocate
for Jethasingh Mulsingh.
(5629)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 106 BALES OF A. R. AFRICAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 25th July, 1941, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewree close to Cotton Exchange.

106 Bales A. R. African Cotton (country damaged).

Terms.—25 per cent deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF 80|100 AND 40|60 GALLONS EMPTY DRUMS, EMPTY TINS, GUNNY PIECES, PACKING CASES, SCRAP IRON, ETC., AT GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES, BYCULLA.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Head Quarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, offer for Sale by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 24th day of July, 1941 at 11-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Government Medical Stores, Belasis Road, Byculla:—

Empty Drums of 80|100, 40|60 and 5 Gallons and of 1 and 4 Cwts., Square and round Tins, Kegs, Packing cases, Carboys, Tins lining, Gunny pieces, Scrap Iron etc.

Terms:—Cash.

GANDHI & Co.

2nd Glorious Week
RANJIT'S
Mighty Spectacle
Shadi
Directed by:
JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL,
KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Thursday, at 1 P. M.
OPERA HOUSE

FOUR SHOWS ON THURSDAY (Amas.)
ATRE PICTURES' Popular Hit
Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI:
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
5th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: Marathi: 4-30. 7-15 p.m.
Hindi: 10 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
To-day
1-30 p.m.
OF
SARASWATI'S
Sparkling
Comedy
NARAD NARADI
10th WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

"WOMEN BETTER FITTED TO RULE THAN MEN"

"That woman is better fitted to rule than man" was the subject for a public debate arranged under the auspices of the Kannada Sabha, Dadar, on Sunday at Chabildas High School, Dadar, with Mr. T. S. Hegde in the chair.

In opening the debate Mr. A. N. Rao declared that lack of opportunities kept women-folk, subordinate to menfolk, on account of the rigid man-made laws and that when equal opportunities are presented women will not be in any way inferior to men in the matter of the governance of the country. In fact, he opined, that women may prove more efficient than men. He pleaded for a change of social values in keeping with the changing world.

Mr. B. Mohan Rao, in opposing the motion maintained that men are definitely superior to women as far as the administration of the country is concerned. Women, being by nature timid, are not fitted for the hard task of governing the country.

Messrs. D. S. Kulkarni, A. Venkatrao, A. S. Pandit, and U. Shripathi Rao took part in the debate.

The motion when put to vote and was declared lost.

Mr. Hegde in winding up the debate pleaded for a new outlook in life and maintained that women are in no way inferior to men

NAGPUR.—According to a local daily, Mr. Rambhani, I.C.S. has been appointed a Special Officer to enquire into the debt legislation in the Eastern States.

IN FIFTH WEEK of POPULAR APPROVAL
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR
PATEL
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
IMMORTAL
KANGAN
LEELA CHITNIS
ASHOK KUMAR
WILL BE SHOWN FOR 1 WEEK ONLY
NOW LAST 4 DAYS
DAILY at 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD

THURSDAY (Amas.)
FOUR SHOWS
NAVYUG'S Star-Studded Social Gem
AMRIT
5th WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
Marathi: 4, 9-45 p.m.,
Hindi: 7 p.m.

SUDAMA'S
GAY Comedy
SABITA DEVI and SHOBHANA SAMARTH
In
Sukhi Ghar
Holiday in Bombay
Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
THIS SAT. at
IMPERIAL

Govt. Relief For Thana And Surat Flood Victims

Relief Fund: Rs. 10,000 For Surat And Rs. 9,000 For Other Areas

The Director of Information, writes:—

Reports received from the Collectors show that the effect of the recent abnormal rains and floods was mostly confined to the Northern Division, particularly to the districts of Thana and Surat. Apart from Gujarat the damage in other districts of the Province was practically negligible.

Even in the Gujarat districts loss of life and damage to property is not as extensive as it was feared at one time. The figures of human lives lost may now be put at about 50: out of these 40 being lost in Bulsar Taluka alone.

Two hundred and sixty-nine huts are reported to have been destroyed in southern part of the Surat district; and probably similar damage has been done in the other Gujarat districts. Most of these huts were situated on the banks of rivers or in the vicinity of tanks.

Rice seedlings have been washed away over a comparatively small area. In Gujarat cotton is a late crop, and the area which had been actually sown before the flood was small. It would be possible to resow these areas in most cases.

Considerable damage was done to roads and bridges in certain areas, and several tanks have also been breached. Details of damage done in the various districts have already been published from time to time.

The measures of relief so far undertaken by the Government have necessarily been confined to immediate necessities. The Collectors of Surat and Broach and Panch Mahals had some local relief fund at their disposal out of which they immediately granted relief.

The Government have also sanctioned, so far, Rs. 10,000 for Surat district which includes the amount of Rs. 5,000 for the supply of free hutting material. In Thana Rs. 2,000 has similarly been given for gratuitous relief and in Kaira and Broach and Panch Mahals the sanctioned amounts are Rs 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively.

If further requests for funds for gratuitous relief are received from the Collectors they will receive the immediate attention of the Government and all reasonable requirements will be provided for without delay. The Collectors have also been authorised, from the very beginning, to incur such expenditure in anticipation of Government sanction in very urgent cases.

The Adviser concerned paid a visit to Bulsar which was the centre of the flooded areas, immediately rail communication with that place was restored. He made a two-day halt there and fully discussed the measures necessary with the Collector, the Superintending Engineer and other local officers.

The general plan of relief work to be organised hereafter based on the personal observations of the Adviser has already been approved and its execution has been taken in hand.

TO RESCUE OF FLOODSTRICKEN GUJARAT
Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal

Swami Sambuddhananda, President of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, writes:—

The public are aware of the extensive havoc caused by the recent cyclone and floods in Gujarat. Thousands of poor families have been rendered homeless and helpless. Words beggar description of the acute distress of the victims. It is necessary and urgent to rush help to the sufferers.

The Ramakrishna Mission which, on the receipt of the news of the havoc, has started relief centres both in Malabar and Bengal, has also started relief centres in most afflicted areas of Gujarat. It need hardly be mentioned that the past fifty years' experience and the activities of the Mission, in organising and successfully carrying out relief measures in such devastated areas, have earned a special confidence of the public and they know every pie handed over to the Mission will be most rightly spent. So it is earnestly hoped that those who have a heart to feel for the poor will lend both moral and material support to the Mission to render effective services to the helpless and homeless sufferers in Gujarat.

Contributions however small, in cash, kind or cloth or housing material will be most thankfully received and acknowledged by (1) The President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, 21; or (2) The Treasurer of the Mission Mr. F. J. Jinwalla, Solicitor, Old French Bar Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; or (3) The Secretary of the Mission Mr. D. A. Daru, of Thakur Das Daru Hemani & Co., Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay; or (4) The Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) Bombay.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the examinations of the Indian Institute of Bankers held in May 1941:—PART I (COMPLETE) Mr. A. R. S. Noronha, Mr. R. S. Kapadia, Mr. T. H. Wadhwani and Mr. P. N. P Pillai, B.A. PART II (COMPLETE) Mr. P. S. Oomrigar, Mr. V. P. Srivastava, B. Com. Mr. W. D'Mello, Mr. E. P. Shroff, Mr. P Phalalochanam, B.A. and Mr. N. Ramanand Rao

The following students have passed in the undernoted subjects of Part I and II:—

PART I

Practice and Law of Banking:—V. D. Kapadia.

ECONOMICS:—(1) R. R. Shanbag; (2) M. R. Merchant; (3) F. S. Captain (4) V. S. Vaidya; (5) Y. V. Hedge; (6) D. P. Kapadia; (7) R. S. Kapadia; 8) W. L. Noronha; (9) P. V. Shilotri; (10) A. F. Menezes; (11) A. R. S Noronha and (12) B. M. Desai

ENGLISH COMPOSITION:—(1) V. D. Kapadia; (2) M. R. Merchant; (3) P. D Porecha; (4) B. N. Anklesaria; (5) D. P. Kapadia, B.A.; (6) R. S. Kapadia; (7) D. P. Vasavda and (8) B M. Desai.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY:—(1) V. D. Kapadia; (2) F. S. Captain; (3) V. S. Vaidya; (4) R. D. Wadia; (5) P. D. Porecha; (6) Y. V. Hedge; (7) D P. Kapadia, B.A.; (8) R. S. Kapadia; (9) V. K. S. Nambiar; (10) T. H. Wadhwani; (11) P M. Antia and (12) B. M. Desai.

BOOK-KEEPING:—(1) R. R. Shanbag; (2) V. D. Kapadia; (3) M. R Merchant; (4) Y. V. Hedge; (5) P. V Shilotri; (6) V. K. S. Nambiar; (7) P. N. P. Pillai, B.A.

PART II

PRACTICE & LAW OF BANKING:—(1) B. N. Anklesaria; (2) M. A. Dias; (3) P. N. P. Pillai, B.A.; (4) W. D'Mello; (5) J Cawasji and (6) D. N Dhir.

ECONOMICS:—(1) B. N. Anklesaria; (2) P. S. Oomrigar; (3) V. A Gorakshaw, (4) P. Y. Kale; (5) G. W. Kothare; (6) E. P. Shroff; (7) N. Ramanand Rao; and (8) J. Cawasji.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION:—(1) K. J. Bastian; (2) T. H. Wadhwani; (3) P. M. Antia; (4) J. M. Kolah; (5) B. C. Khambatta; (6) P Phalalochanam; and (7) Jal Cawasji.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY:—(1) K. J. Bastian; (2) P. N. P Pillai, B.A.; (3) G. W Kothare; (4) E. P. Shroff.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE:—(1) K. J. Bastian; (2) V. P. Srivastava; (3) M. A. Dias; (4) P. Y. Kale; (5) W. D'Mello; and (6) Jal Cawasji.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION:—(1) P. Y. Kale; (2) G. W. Kothare; and (3) E. P. Shroff.

SIR ADAMJI PEERBHAI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

A meeting of Bohra youths for celebrating the anniversary of the late Sir Adamjee Peerbhai was held under the presidentship of Mr. Salehbhai E. Sabir at Jariwala Bldg., Null Bazar.

A resolution for celebrating the anniversary of late Sir Adamjee Peerbhai on Aug. 10 was passed.

NO PARTITIONING OF COUNTRY
Striving At Goal Of Common Indian Nationality

KUMBAKONAM, July 19.

The Council of Action of the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference which met with Mr. K. M. Sheriff, President, in the Chair, chalked out a programme of work in pursuance of the resolutions adopted at the Anti-Separation Conference.

The programme included the organisation of a strong united front against all attempts at partitioning the country, and to promote a common Indian nationality which transcends all religious and communal considerations and to collaborate with others, individuals and organisations, having similar aims.—A. P.

SEAMAN FINED FOR KEEPING KNIFE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A seaman, a new arrival to the City, purchased a knife and was returning to his ship, when he was arrested and charged with breach of the Police Commissioner's Order banning the carrying of lethal weapons. He was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, today.

The ship's officer gave evidence to the fact that the seaman needed a knife for his work The Magistrate convicted the seaman and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment, as the offence was of a technical nature

SERVANT SLIPS & SUSTAINS FATAL SCALDS

Mohomed Kamaruddin (24), a servant in Byculla Stores Restaurant, slipped and fell down while carrying a pot of boiling milk and sustained severe scalds all over the body. He died in hospital. At the inquest held to-day a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

SELLING ILLICIT LIQUOR

Abraham D'Souza, proprietor of a hotel at Fort Street, was put up before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade, on a charge of selling illicit liquor.

Pending further inquiries the accused was enlarged on bail.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, July 22.

Delhi I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bhajans. 5-15 Feroz Begam. 5-25 Sham ke rag. 5-45 Gauhar Sultan. 6-15 B. S. Rawat. 6-30 The String Trio: Kafi. 6-40 Mohammad Ismail. 6-55 Manohar: Geet. 7 Gauhar Sultan. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 Apni apni Pasand. 8 An Economist Looks at the World: Talk. 8-15 For villagers only. 9.45 S. Chowdhury and Party. 10 Malkaus on Sarangi. 10-10 Thumri. 10-30 Mand. 10-50 Feroza Begam.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Punkaj Mullick. 7-40 Pramila Bai. 7-55 Flute recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Ghulam Rasool. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan. 9-20 A I R Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi sangit. 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Geets. 1-10 Dadras from Discs. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Vishwanathbuwa Jadhav. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Pramila Bai. 5-50 Narottamdas and Kerkar: Sarangi duets. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ghulam Rasool. 6-25 Instrumental music. 6-30 Children's half hour (Gujarati). 7 Thoughts in Wartime. 2: Discussion. 7-15 Geets. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 What I Dislike, 1: Talk. 8-45 Sound news (Hindustani). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C. news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Vishwanathbuwa Jadhav. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Bhajan. 8-50 Ghazal. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Sarangi recital. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Mira Bai Bhajan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Tarana. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1 7-15 Interval.

61.46 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 Pramilla Bai. 8-10 Ghazal and Geet. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Ghulam Rasool. 9-15 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan. 10-0 Sant Namdeo. 10-20 A I R Orchestra. 10-35 Bhajans.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 Ila Das. 6-5 Jaganmoy Mittra. 6-20 Men only. 7-10 Echoes from Old Calcutta 2: Talk. 7-20 Uttaro Devi. 7-40 Jaganmoy Mittra. 7-45 Baghdad to Benghazi: Talk in Bengali. 8 Bishwanath Chakraverti: Sarod. 8-20 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 9 Music box. 10 Bishwanath Chakravarti. 10-10 Radha Rani.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children in Telugu. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimatis Rajalakshmi and Lalita Raghavan. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Shrimati Vedammal Gopalan: Violin. 6-30 Taduttatkolial: Play in Tamil. 6-45 Shrimati Vedammal Gopalan: Violin. 7 Behind the Headlines: Topical talk in Telugu 7-10 T. Suryakumari. 7-50 Parupalli Ramakrishnayya Pantalu. 9 News from Berlin: Talk. 9-45 Topical Talk relayed from B B C. 10 As in Madras 2.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

6 p.m. Instrumental overture. 6-15 C. S. Jayaraman. 6-5 K. L. Saigal. 6-15 Learn to Sing. 6-30 For villages. 7 Readings from the Classics. 7-15 Tapam: Short story. 7-50 As in Madras.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Bombay Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chhoki	9-50	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-55
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-10	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-10	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

Boom In New York Cotton Market

UPWARD REVISION OF COTTON-GOODS CEILINGS

Heavy Trade And Speculative Buying

BOMBAY, July 21.

On Saturday New York Cotton Market was strong and reached new high level. The boom was stimulated by the upward revision of cotton-goods ceilings.

Bombay: July 21.

The price administration ordered ceiling cotton print cloth advanced 4 cents to 43 cents per ib. and combed yarn advanced 2 cents. It is announced that ceiling rayon gray goods have been established below the present levels consistent with the prices of cotton grays.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

In a two-hour session on Saturday New York cotton prices advanced over 50 pts. on heavy trade and speculative buying. It was more or less a runaway market and points out increased speculative activity.

Cotton boom was stimulated by the upward revision of cotton goods ceilings, which is expected to unleash orders for millions of yards in Worth Street this week. Partly cloudy to cloudy conditions and widely scattered showers prevailed throughout the Cotton Belt.

The market opened strong and was active on heavy trade and Mill buying. Partial reaction under local and professional and New Orleans selling met increased support with unfavourable weather and advices of increasing weevil damages in Texas added incentives to the buying side.

After a steady rise of over 5 cents per pound the cotton situation needs careful consideration. The market is full of bullish enthusiasm and in the present temper of the market short sales are dangerous but even at present prices are dangerous. Prices cannot go up day after day by 3 dollars per bale and those who are inclined to take a bullish view of the situation will do well by waiting. Crop conditions are unfavourable and weevil damage is increasing, but at the same time prices have also advanced.

At the opening October was quoted 31 points up at 16.12 and declined 2 pts from the opening level to 16.10, which was the lowest level. At the decline there was heavy speculative buying and prices advanced to 16.33, which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 51 to 56 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 54 pts to 16.97c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm with extensive buying and closed at a rise of 52 to 57 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 54 pts at 15.99c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

After reaching a new high level despite price control uncertainties, the market reacted sharply on uneasiness in the Far East, which weakened the technical position with irregularity expected for the time being. The trade expects a yield much below last year owing to excessive rains and widespread weevils The Cotton Exchange estimates the season's world consumption of American at 11,936,000 bales compared with last season's 12,876,000 bales and the previous 11,248,000 bales. Cotton goods are marking time pending the outcome of the conference between the price administrator and the textile advisory panel.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 16.33+52 (11-53 a.m.) lowest 16.10+29 (10-13 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Heavy trade and speculative buying. Market firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 19.

October	16.32+51
December	15 44+54
January	16.43+54
March	16 52 ± 54
May	16 55 +56
July	16.54+55

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Home Industries Depot.

An interesting display which is becoming an annual event, will take place from 8th to 11th November next, when the Home Industries Depot of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will hold an Exhibition and Sale of Work in which various well-known industries mostly conducted by women of Bombay will participate.

The numerous stalls which will comprise the Exhibition will display a vast array of attractive articles in a variety of material and designs which will be indicative work and allied crafts and cookery. The exhibits will include hand embroideries, crochet bags and belts hand embroidered lingerie in georgette and crepe-de-chine, bags, tea cosies, woolies, hand paintings, hand-made dolls, and toys, hand embroidered babies" and childrens frocks, hand painted lamp shades, upholstery, and curtain materials, hand woven cushion covers, Luncheon sets, doylies, chutnies, pickles and innumerable other articles.

Entertainments for children will also be provided daily in the shape of variety entertainments fancy dress carnival and lucky dips etc.

The Exhibition to be organised this year will be on an ambitious scale and the organising Committee hopes that the citizens of Bombay will continue to give the enterprise launched for the benefit of all women and the same public spirited support which they have accorded to it hitherto. Those institutions who wish to take part in this exhibition are requested to write for particulars to the Hon Secretary Exhibition Committee, Dhunraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

B. B. & C. I. Railway (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-05	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

POSSESSION OF ILLICIT LIQUOR

All Accused Released On Bail

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three persons arrested during the weekend for the alleged possession of illicit liquor were put up before Mr. D. S. Babrekar to-day.

The first two persons were arrested as liquor is alleged to have been hidden by them in cycle tubes.

The third person is alleged to have carried one bottle of liquor tied to his waist.

The Magistrate allowed the accused to be released on bail.

A woman and five others, who were arrested during the week-end for alleged manufacture of illicit liquor, were placed before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, to-day.

Two others who were also arrested for being in possession of illicit liquor, were also put up before the same Magistrate.

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Sukrya Kathnia, Rajaram Govind and Gulhussein Mirahmed, arrested yesterday morning at Victoria Terminus Station for being found in possession of illicit liquor were produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day, when they were ordered to be released on bail till July 28.

One man was sentenced to one month's R.I. for carrying a knife and another young man, who pleaded that he was new to Bombay, was fined Rs. 50 for the same offence by Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Suicidal Drowning

Dewoobai, aged 20, whose husband would not allow her to go to her native place before Nag Panchmi, was found dead in a well near a Glass Factory, close to the More Bafi Mill, Katrak Road, on Friday. A verdict of suicidal drowning in a fit of temper was recorded to-day by the Coroner.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay: July 21.

The local market was erratic with speculative activity. Groundnuts Sept. opened at Rs. 35/2 and after declining to Rs. 35/1, advanced to Rs. 35/12. February groundnuts opened at Rs. 38/10 and after declining to Rs. 38/7 advanced to Rs. 39/11. Ready Bold groundnuts were done at Rs. 7/2. Khandesh quality at Rs. 7/3 and Madras Gca delivery at Rs. 7/2. Castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 37/8 and May at Rs. 40/8. Cottonseed Sept. were done at Rs. 23/9 and January at Rs. 25/3. Linseed Sept. was placed at Rs. 6/5 and May at Rs. 9/3, while ready was done at Rs. 8/5/6. Wheat Sept. was quoted at Rs. 4/11, January at Rs. 4/15/6 and May at Rs. 6/8/9. Wheat Delhi Picci ready was done at Rs. 6/5 and Karachi Bangla at Rs. 6/4/9. Absence of rain in the South is encouraging speculative activity and prices are rapidly moving up.

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 18/7/1941 were as under:—Number of cheques—1,28,772. Amount of cheques—Rs. 18,30,76,304/14/2.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay: July 21.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 13/8
Shipment September Rs 9/10 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs 15 to 15/6
Large grain Rs. 15/7 to 16/14.
Tone:—Firm

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS
(in 1,000's)
New York: July 18.

		Season to-date	This Season week.	1939/40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	12 189	172		13,801
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	10,006	222		8,065
Stocks at U.S. Ports	3,259	....		....
Stocks at U.S. interior towns	2.277	....		....
World's visible supply of which American cotton				
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)				
Receipts at U.S. Ports	4,351	70		7,739

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: July 21.

The market opened steady and moved either way in a narrow range. Tata Deferreds opened at 2065 and at first eased off to 2050, but later recovered to 2065 closing finally at 2062/8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 390/8 and declined to 389/8, advancing later to 392. Textile shares presented a firm tone to-day wherein Bombay Dyeings improved to 1120 and Simplexes to 133 Indian Irons were steady at 32/6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2062/8) 2065 50 65 62/8
Tata Ordinaries (390/8) 390/8 89/8 92.
Tata Ordinary 392, Tata Deferred 2062/8. Indian Iron 32/6, Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/2, Bombay Dyeing 1120, Central India 340, Century 432/8, Gokak 215, Kohinoor 436/4, Simplex 133, Andhra Valley 1680, Tata Hydro 180/10, Tata Power 1635, Associated Cement 146, Belapur 214/6. Bombay Burma Old 480

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: July 21.

Following a sharp rise of 51 pts in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 293 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 289/4. The market was influenced by the tightening of import control on non-Sterling area with a view to reduce adverse trade balance of trade with Japan and raising of alternative specific duties on non-British artificial silk imports, caused a feeling of caution. There was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 290, but reacted to Rs. 289/4 At this level there was moderate buying and prices advanced to Rs. 292, but again reacted to Rs. 290/4 The monthly Teji-Mandi is to be settled to day and the same will reduce open interest in the market.

Later on there was active general buying and short covering, which raised prices to Rs. 296/8. Thereafter there was some liquidation and prices reached to Rs. 294/8, but again improved to Rs. 295. Prices again hardened to Rs. 296/8 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach July/August .....Rs. 272/8
F G M G Broach April/May .....Rs. 296/4
Fine M G Oomra July .....Rs. 235/12
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jany .....Rs. 239/4
F G M G Bengal July .....Rs. 165/4
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jany .....Rs. 171/8

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: July 21.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	168	166	164	161
M G Punjab	168	166	164	161
M G Rajputana	177	175	173	170
M G Oomra No. 3	239	236	233	230
M G C. P. No. 1	266	253	260	257
M G C. P. No. 2	246	243	240	237
M G Broach No. 2	272	269	266	253
M G Punjab-American	327	324	321	318
M G Surat	402	399	396	393
M G Rajpipla	398	395	392	389
M G Navsari	410	407	404	401

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: July 21.

Bengal Fine	165/68
Berar	235/38
C. P. 1	258/61
C. P. 2	238/41
Khandesh	201/16
Muglai	211/18
Broach	260/65
Punjab S G 289F	385/405
Punjab R G 289F	250/70
Punjab R G 4F	305/15

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: July 21.

Wheat September	0 4 6
Wheat January	0 8 5
Wheat May	0 12 6
Linseed September	0 7 0
Linseed May	1 9 0
Groundnut August	1 12 0
Groundnut February	6 4 0
Castorseed September	3 4 0
Castorseed May	10 0 0
Cottonseed September	1 8 0
Cottonseed January	3 8 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 8 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 0 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 4 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 8 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: July 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 19-7-41. Since 1st Septr.

		This year.	Last year
Khandesh		100,436	55,579
Central India	386	145,734	109,361
Barsi and Nafiar	153	124,047	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	52	49,614	47,970
Berar	204	376,392	318,603
Central Provinces		76,658	76,962
Total Oomras	795	872,881	722,593
Dholeras	60	97,740	89,297
N.-W. Provinces		1,537	26,079
Rajputana		6,634	35,228
Sind-Punjab	731	551,472	367,010
Broach		297,684	406,546
Coompta & Dharwar	474	132,533	49,815
Westerns-Northerns	51	100,990	35,634
Cocanada		239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	104	12,010	1,392
Total	2,215	2,074,347	1,735,680
Arrived by road to 17th July 1941		341,133	339,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940/41	1939/40
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 19-7-41	4367000	7740000
Receipts yesterday 19-7-41	16000	1000
Export to date 19-7-41	....	....
Stock at Ports 18-7-41	3259000	2477000
Stock at interior towns do.	2277000	2009000
Stock at Liverpool 18-7-41	....	....
Visible supply 18-7-41	....	....
Quantity in sight 18-7-41	12189000	13801000
Quantity out of sight 18-7-41	....	....

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 526 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: July 19.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach J/A	260 3/4	258	260 3/4
Broach A/M	286 1/2	284	288
Oomra July	230	228 1/2	228 1/2
Oomra D/J	233 1/2	232	232
Bengal July	160	159	159
Bengal D/J	165 1/2	164 1/2	165

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: July 21.

Yarn No.	August	Octbr.	Decmbr.
6 1/2s.	175	177	179
10 1/2s.	225	228	231
20 1/2s.	322	325	327
40s.	475	479	483

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay: July 21.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready Delivery	July Del	August Del.
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	28/ 2/0	28/ 2/0	28/ 8/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	31/ 4/0	31/ 4/0	31/12/0
No. 80/2 Any	2/15/0	2/15/0	2/15/3
No. 60/2 Any	2/10/9	2/10/9	2/11/0
No. 150-A Any	2/ 0/6	2/ 0/6	2/ 0/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, July 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/1
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 per cent War Bonds 101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/9
4 per cent 1953/83 Mysore 115-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/0
Tone: Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: July 21.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months
R C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 19 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
Cross Rate Sh 0-3 15/32
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 3/4
Japan Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: July 21.

17320 bales raw cotton, 1156 pkgs empty bottles, 76 pkgs copper rods, 856 crates tiles 50 cases common soap flakes, 175 c/s San earthenware, 125 c/s stout, 42 c/s asbestos packing, 148 c/s ale, 310 c/s Victo cordial, 66 c/s vinegar, 30 c/s batteries, 36 c/s San fireclay ware, 33 c/s shuttles, 61 c/s merchandise, 54 c/s iron shoe bills, 70 c/s iron shoe tacks, 132 c/s cotton pcegoods, 35 c/s cotton rope, 44 c/s cigarettes, 68 c/s bobbins, 200 c/s beer, 134 c/s common salt, 58 c/s table salt, 40 c/s common soap, 263 c/s toilet soap, 260 c/s toilet preparations, 150 c/s orange squash, 68 c/s prtd cartoons, 29 c/s elect wires and cables, 126 c/s tissue paper, 57 c/s copper wire, 40 c/s heads, 42 c/s hand operative crane, 72 c/s elect motors and starters, 200 bags empty glass bottles, 132 bags gum, 18900 bags soda ash, 700 bgs bicarb soda, 400 bags light magnesia carbonate, 50 bags fluorspar powder, 656 bags stearine, 69 cts radio receivers, 116 trusses picking bands. 713 pkgs accumulators, 264 pkgs machinery and parts, 54 pkgs cycles and parts, 1707 loose asbestos cement pipes, 37 bls brown wrapping paper, 106 cts millboard, 958 dms dyestuffs (aniline dyes etc) 265 loose covers, tubes and flaps, 1000 rolls roofing felt, 300 kegs sodium hyposulphite. 2938 bdls steel hoops, 210 c/s steel and brass screws and eyes, 66 D/bags bolts and nuts. 567 dms bleaching powder, 2267 dms flake caustic soda, 2289 dms solid caustic soda, 46 pkgs tramway points and crossings, 43 pkgs rubber insulated cable, 40 kegs mercine glaze powder, 103 dms paints, 120 dms perborate of soda, 600 pairs flanges, 30 dms sodium sulphite, 40 casks barium nitrate, 41 bdls steel bars.

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 21.

71 bales cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 32 dms magnesium chloride, The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd; 9969 bgs linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 30 bags roots Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 4151 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 170 bags dry ginger K M Nathoo; 167 bags dry chillies K M Nathoo; 20 bags roots H M Kerawalla; 11 bls cowhides D Abraham and Sons; 89 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 257 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 100 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 2000 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 480 bags dry ginger Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 150 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 2500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 90 bls cotton pcegoods The Jassain Carpet Co; 124 bags turmedic Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 89 bags cummin seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 1350 bags corriander seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 12 bls raw kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 15 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 10 bls cotton pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 10 bls cotton pcegoods V Panachand and Co; 17 bls cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 27 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India), Ltd.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 21

Linseed September	6 6 6
Linseed May	9 4 0
Wheat September	4 11 6
Wheat January	5 0 3
Wheat May	6 9 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: July 21.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 82/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 84/8

Tone:—Steady.

Restricted Business In Share Bazar

SCATTERED BUYING AT LOW LEVELS

Operators Look For New Incentives

Bombay: July 21.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with scattered buying and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The tightening of import control from non Sterling area failed to have any marked effect on the market and somewhat disappointing action of the cotton market discouraged buyers. However, the increase in import duty on rayon is bound to help domestic industries as reduced imports will create increased demand for mill cloth and to this extent our textile industry will be benefited. But the market did not show any willing response as dealers are cautious and inclined to await developments. Moreover the proposed rules for adoption of margin and clearings on fluctuations of 10 per cent either side may be followed by free trading and short sales may be allowed. This belief is mainly responsible for the present quietness of the market.

The Wall Street market was sympathetically bolstered by the boom in cotton, but many stood aloof owing to the week-end, awaiting the outcome of events in Russia, Japanese policy, further developments regarding tax programme and anti-inflation legislation. However, buying in specialities imparted a rising tendency with minor fractional gains predominating. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 up at 57 5/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged at 28 1/8 dollars.

The local market was quiet at the start with scattered selling but later on there was moderate buying. At low levels there is absence of sellers and at higher prices buyers disappear. Thus the market is waiting for new incentives.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1170 and declined to Rs. 1167 and advanced to Rs. 1176 and closed at Rs. 1171. Century shares opened at Rs. 447 and closed at Rs. 449. Central Indias were placed at Rs. 359. Simplex shares firmed up to Rs. 144/8. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 149/12.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2065 and after declining to Rs. 2071 advanced to Rs. 2095 and closed at Rs. 2090. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 395 and after declining to Rs. 393 closed at Rs. 394/8. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 515 and closed at Rs 511.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: July 21.

Bombay Dyeing (1161) 1170 1167 1171 1173 1172 1175 1176 1173 1171
Century (442) 447 446 445 444 446 449 451 450 449
Central India (351) 354 355 356 354 357 359 360 361 359
Kohinoor (456) 458 460 461 463 464 462/8
New Great (241) 242 243 242 243 245 247 246 245/8
Simplex (139) 141 140 141 143 145 144/8
Swadeshi (338) 340 339 341 342 343
Associated Cement (147) 147/8 148/8 149/12
Andra (1650) 1650
Tramways Ordinary (132/12) 132/12
Tata Hydro (178) 178
Tata Power (1655) 1655 1650
Tata Steel Deft (2072/8) 2065 2075 2072 2071 2075 2082 2087 2090 2095 2092 2090
Tata Steel Ordinary (393) 395 394 393 394 395 394/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/12) 155/8 156/4
Bellapur (221) 222/8
Bombay Steam (329) 339
Bombay Burma (517/8) 515 510 506 512 515 511 511.

TEXTILES

BOMBAY, July 21.

100	Ahmd. Advance	310 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1171 4
100	CENTURY	449 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	359 0
100	COLABA	197 0
100	Coorla	120 0
250	David	250 0
250	Dawn	387 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 2 3
100	FINLAY	211 0
100	GOKAK	235 0
1000	Hindustan	2210 0
100	Indore	141 9
100	Khatau	168 12
KOHINOOR		462 8
250	LAXMI	565 0
100	MORARJI	279 0
250	Model	142 0
50	Mysore	120 8
100	NEW GREAT	245 8
100	Osmanshahi	102 8
100	Phoenix	310 0
25	Sassoon Silk	87 0
1000	Sholapur	3500 0
50	Simplex	144 8
100	SWADESHI	343 0
100	SWAN	201 0
500	Vishnu	1337 8
1000	Western	1360 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	111 4
25-50	Central	45 0
500	Imperial	1556-4 XD
125-500	Imp. Contry.	382 8
50-100	India	146 8
100	Reserve Bank	106 12
5	Union	6 8 0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	148 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662 8
15-10	Jupiter	15 0
20	Mercantile	67 8
15-75	New India	45 0
200	Oriental	4200 0
15-50	Vulcan	9 8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	182 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1650 0
10	Ajmer	12 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 12
100	Bombay Suburban	187 8
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karach.	213 12
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	183 2
100	TATA HYDRO	182 0
1000	TATA POWER	1650 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	890 0
100	C. Province	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	102 8
100	Mandra Bhon	103 0
100	Pachora Jamner	66 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	105 0
500	Tapti Valley	652 8

MININGS

9	Burma	4 9
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 4 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR K D	33 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2090 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	394 8
10	Steel Corporation	20 1

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	565 0
10	Air Services	2 8
50	BELAFUR SUGAR	222 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	329 11
125	B. Burma	511 4
50	Burma Cont.	181 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 9 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	135 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	46 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	605 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	586 4
100	Port Canning	89 0
30	PREMIER CON	97 0
15	Scindia	21 11

NEW YORK COTTON 29 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER
New York, July 21

Previous closing	16.32
To-day's opening	not received
To-day's closing	16.61
Difference	+29

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 275-4
Broach April/May	Rs. 299-0

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 21

New York cotton market advice not received.

The following are opening ranges :—
July (16.13/12) not received
October (16.34/33) not received
December (16.45/43) not received

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, July 21

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 15/16) £18 15/16
Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£18) £18

JUTES
Dundee July/August (£50) £51 nominal
Lightning July/August (£46) £47 nominal

RUBBER
Spot (13 7/16d buyers) 13 7/16d buyers
Forward November (13 1/2d value) 13 1/2d value

LONDON METALS
Tin (£258 1/2 buyers. £259 sellers. Steadier) £259 buyers, £259 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 21

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 21

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, July 21

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 21

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 7/16d +1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.
London, July 21

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials Firm

CALCUTTA, July 21

The market remained unchanged after the week-end. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and popular miscellaneous industrial kept firm, but volume of business was moderate. Coal shares were somewhat easier, while Engineering issues kept fully steady. Government securities were unchanged.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/2; 3 per cent Defence Bond 1946 101/14; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/7/6

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1598 c div; do conty 384/8 small odd lot ex div; Reserve Bank 102 small lot.

Cottons: Bassanji Cotton pref 4/6; Bengal Nagpur Cotton ord 16/4; Cawnpore Textiles 8/5; Dunbar ord 238/8; Elgin Mills 23/6; Kesoram ord 8; Pref 142; New Victoria ord 3/9; Pref 5/8.

Coals: Bengal 357; Bhalgora 4/15; Bokaro and Ramgur 14/14; Churulia 1/13; Dhemo Main 13/6; Lakurka 10/11; Samla Collieries 1/11 small odd lot; Sendra 13/1.

Jutes: Anglo-India 356 small lot; Bally pref 164 small lot; Birla pref 133/8; Budge Budge 376; Calcutta Jute Mills pref 116; Caledonian 398; Craig 2/2; Dalhousie 339/8; Fort William 252; Ganges 298; Gourepore ord 696; Hastings Pref 138/8; Hooghly pree 20; Howrah 54; Hukumchand 12/4; India 360; Kamarhatty 520; Kanknarrah 428; Nuddea 67/8; Presidency 6/14; Reliance ord 68/12; Soorah Pref 134; Waverley ord 3/9.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/10; Consolidated Tin 2/9; Indian Copper 2/2 ex div; Dalmia Cement 13/2; Defd 2/10 small odd lot; Pref 119; Braithwaite Co 9/6; Britannia Engineering 10/5; Burn Co 402/8; Hukumchand Steel ord 14 ex div; Indian Iron and Steel 32/8; Indian Steel Wire Products defd 37/4 small lot; Steel Corpn 20/1; B I Corpn 4/10; Dunlop Rubber ord 40 small odd lot; do second pref 121/8 small odd lot; Rohats Industries pref 157; British Burma Petrol 3/11; Orient Paper 13/11; Titaghur Paper 19/2; do pref ord 5/10; Midnapore Zemindary 73.

Sugars: Cawnpore ord 19/8; Champaran 14/14.

Teas: Chamong 10; Jutlibari 16/8 small lots; Moheema ord 8/11; Rajnagar 7/10; Tezpore ord 8/2; Tyroon 13/4.—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 21

The market opened fairly steady. Securities have continued to be steady. Banks have been slightly better. Textiles and Plantations have been firm. Electrics were moderately good. Miscellaneous issues showed minor fluctuations.

Transactions reported from 12 noon Saturday to 12 noon to-day :

Indian Bank 39/8; 40 cd; 39/8; Indo Commercial 47; Cambodias 9/1; Buckinghams ord 252; Kalesswarar 302/8; Vasantas 128/8; 127/8; Palanai Andavar ord 52; Radhakrishnas 143/8; 144; Tropicals 20/10 cd; 20/10; Be Be 5/3; 5/4; 5/5; Midlands 6/7; 5/4; 5/1 small lot; Travancore Rubbers 8/9; 8/10; 8/8/6; Balanoor ord 10; Kalasas 7/2/6; Peermade 29/8; 30 xd; Cochin Malabar ord -/4 cd; Chembras 4; Rajagiri 5/4; 5/5; 6/6; Mamallay Tea pref 26/8cd; 26; Guntur 11; Pref 125; South Arcot ord 94; 95 xd; Mysore Sugar 53/12 small lot; Tarvancore Sugars Mettur Chemical 10/3.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, July 21

Cotton Sind July 18; January 19/12; Punjab July 16/3; January 17/3; American July 34/9; January 33/3; strong.

Wheat July 33/5/6; September 34/0/9; strong.

Gram July 30/13/6; September 31/7/6; November 32/5.

Toria July 41/2; September 40/12; November 40/15/3.

Cottonseed July 19/2; September 19/8; January 21/3/3.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

Loud speaker programme for to-day (Tuesday) :

Marathi: 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "V" means Victory—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "Indo-China threatened"—A talk.

Marathi: 5-30 p.m. Recorded music. 5-35 "Scorched Earth"—A talk. 5-40 Recorded music. 5-45 News bulletin. 6 Recorded music. 6-05 "America will produce more than Nazis"—Talk.

Gujarati: 10 a.m. Recorded music. 10-05 News bulletin. 10-20 Recorded music. 10-25 "V" means Victory—A talk. 10-30 Recorded music. 10-35 "Scroched Earth"—A talk.

Gujarati: 4 p.m. Recorded music. 4-05 "Indo China threatened"—A talk. 4-10 Recorded music. 4-15 News bulletin. 4-30 Recorded music. 4-35 "America will produce more than Nazis"—Talk.

Hindustani: 1 p.m. Recorded music. 1-05 News bulletin 1-20 Recorded music. 1-25 "V" means Victory—A talk 1-30 Recorded music. 1-35 "Indo China threatened"—A talk. 1-40 Recorded music.

6-30 p.m. Recorded music. 6-35 "Scorched Earth"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-05 "America will produce more than Nazis"—Talk.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, July 21

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 21

London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, July 21

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82) £82 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-4 1/2) 13-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (32-6) 33-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry (11-6) 11-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-3) 21-3
Imperial Chemicals (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (53-9) 54-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£57) £57 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-10 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Ford Motors (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 1/2) £60 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9) 85-0
Carreas 'A' (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-9
P and O Def (24-10 1/2) 24-10 1/2
Distillers (65-3) 65-0
Bradford Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (4-9) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates (33-7 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-10 1/2) 31-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-9) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 40
Indian Iron (50-0) 49-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (16-3) 16-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-7 1/2) 27-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 19-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Rand Mines (6 7/8) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (63-1 1/2) 62-6
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Anglo India (35-0) 36-3
Burma Oil (53-9) 54-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-0) 8-7 1/2
Shell Transport (46-7 1/2) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £35 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124
London Transport (£37) £37

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, July 21

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

Gtneral Motors dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 3/8
U S Steel Common unquoted
U S Steel Preference unquoted

Flood Damages In Indore State

INDORE, July 19.

Information has been received from the village Ozar in Seagaon Pergana, Nimar District that on the night of 11th July, the Deb river was in flood and 42 houses were washed away, rendering the families homeless.

The loss is estimated at Rs. 75,000. The Village Panchayat appointed a Relief Committee which collected the articles left behind and distributed them to the owners.

Subscriptions were raised in the village and arrangements were made for giving food for a week to 15 Harijan families including Balais, Chamars and Wargundas. Clothes were also distributed to them.

Kamala River In Spate

MADHUBANI, July 20.

The river Kamala is in spate. About 20 villages on its banks have been flooded. Railway communication between Rajnagar and Jayanagar has been cut off.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 21

All-India Weather upto 8 hours on Monday with shade, temperature, maximum, minimum rainfall for past 24 hours since 1st June departure from normal :—

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	85	75	0.3	45.4	+11.4
Calcutta	87	75	1.3	38.1	+7.6
Cuttack	91	82	0.1	28.2	+10.0
Ranchi	88	75	—	31.4	+11.5
Patna	96	84	—	7.3	—8.8
Gorakhpur	93	83	—	16.4	+0.5
Benares	99	83	—	8.6	—3.7
Allahabad	100	83	—	5.9	
Cawnpore	101	80	0.1	5.8	—4.5
Lucknow	99	81	0.1	8.0	—4.1
Jhansi	100	84	—	8.2	—3.9
Agra	101	86	—	5.1	—5.8
Bareilly	98	8	—	5.9	—6.2
Dehra Dun	87	72	—	20.3	—5.2
Delhi	101	81	—	3.2	—5.5
Ambala	97	82	—	6.6	—2.1
Ludhiana	95	80	—	10.1	+1.8
Lahore	93	80	—	6.2	+0.9
Sialkot	95	77	—	8.2	+0.5
Rawalpindi	95	71	—	7.4	+0.4
Lyallpur	91	76	0.1	10.4	+7.1
Multan	93	76	T	0.8	
Srinagar	77	54	—	3.1	
Peshawar	97	75	—	—	—1.1
Fort Sandeman	95	73	—	2.7	+0.7
Khandwa	89	74	—	12.7	+1.5
Jubbulpore	92	76	T	15.0	—3.9
Nagpur	94	77	—	24.1	+5.5
BOMBAY	88	77	0.1	21.4	—15.8
Ratnagiri	85	75	0.3	36.8	—16.2
Ahmednagar	90	67	—	2.4	—5.0
Poona	85	71	—	15.2	+5.7
Sholapur	95	73	0.1	3.1	—4.5
Hyderabad (Deccan)	95	78	—	4.3	—4.5
Bangalore	88	67	0.1	4.1	—1.5
Mysore	84	66	0.7	5.9	+1.1
Calicut	88	76	—	55.0	+0.4
Madras	98	82	—	4.6	+0.2
Shillong	75	66	1.7	33.9	+6.9
Darjeeling	64	59	1.1	26.2	—22.3
Simla	71	58	—	15.1	—2.7
Panchmarhi	78	66	—	25.9	+0.8
Colombo	87	77	T	10.6	—1.1
Bhavnagar	93	79	—	24.3	+16.2
Jacobabad	99	—	—	—	—0.8
Karachi	86	81	—	1.7	—0.9
Jaipur	96	77	—	4.2	—3.6
Ajmer	91	77	—	3.6	—3.5
Rajkot	89	77	—	19.2	+7.6
Ahmedabad	91	78	—	37.7	+23.5
Bhopal	90	73	—	—	+8.5
Akola	93	75	—	12.0	—0.1
Amraoti	92	75	—	13.0	+1.0
Indore	85	72	—	10.8	—1.7
Marmagoa	85	75	0.6	31.6	
Malegaon	89	70	—	7.2	—0.4
Mussoorie	69	58	0.4	22.5	+1.4
Mahableshwar	66	60	0.9	119.1	+10.6
Baroda	90	78	—	30.9	
Bahawalpur	99	79	—	1.8	
Belgaum	77	67	—	32.6	+13.6
Murree	72	56	—	12.9	+1.5
Charranpunji	70	65	6.6	176.4	+6.8
Bijapur	91	70	—	1.6	—3.2
Mount Abu	69	—	0.1	29.5	+10.6
Ootacamund	69	47	—	17.0	+4.5
Jodhpur	93	77	—	2.4	—1.5
Gwalior	101	86	—	2.5	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 21

The monsoon has been weak except in Bengal and Assam. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bengal and South Konkan and local in Mysore, while a few falls occurred in Orissa, East Bihar, United Provinces Hilis, South-west Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, South Hyderabad, Malabar, Southeast Madras.

Forecast (until 22nd evening): Rainfall will continue widespread in Assam and decrease in Bengal. Thundershowers are also likely locally in Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast. Elsewhere break in activity of monsoon will continue.—A.P.

City Rainfall Below Normal By 15.7 Inches

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay will have to wait for at least a day more for regular monsoonish weather, according to Dr. S. R. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory

The total rainfall for Sunday was only 7 cents. The total since beginning of the monsoon is 21.38 inches which is 15.7 inches below normal.

The maximum temperature for the day ending at 8 a. m. to-day was 87.8 degrees which is 3 degrees above normal. The minimum was 76.6 degrees which is 1 degree above normal.

With the temporary lull in the rain, train services on the B. B. and C. I. line have come to normal though a few more days will elapse before normal speeds are restored on the repaired lines. The speed between Miyagam and Palej has been raised to 40 miles per hour.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Spmmary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.023 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.8 degrees (2.8 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.6 degrees (0.5 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 108 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 13.29 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 21.45 inches..

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21/7/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Satyagraha Resumed At Lahore

Arrests And Convictions In Provinces

LAHORE, July 21.

The Congress 'Satyagraha' in the Punjab was resumed to-day when Mr. Khali Fazal Din offered 'Satyagraha' in Dabbi Bazar, Lahore, by delivering an anti-war speech.

Mr. Fazal Din is one of those 'Satyagrahis who were recently released following the ruling of the High Court that mere intimation to the District Magistrate of intention to offer 'Satyagraha' did not constitute an offence under the Defence of India Rules. —United Press.

Released From Jail

LAHORE, July 21.

A Representation having been received that the grandmother of Satyagrahi prisoner Glan Chand Pruthi of Chiniot, District Jhang is seriously ill, the Punjab Government have ordered his release says a Press Communique.

The Government have also ordered the release of Satyagrahi prisoner Mehr Chand of village Adalpur, District Hissar, on account of his illness.—A. P.

SJT. VAIKUNTHLAL RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, July 18.

Sjt. Vaikunthlal Ratuprasad Bhatt was released from Yerwada Jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment. It may be mentioned that he was sentenced to six months' R. I for offering Satyagraha He arrived here on the 16th inst.

Gujarat Congress Workers' Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 21.

The Conference of all Gujarat Congress workers is going to be held on July 24 at Ahmedabad to consider ways and means of flood relief work. Mahadev Desai is also attending this conference and will guide its deliberation.

NINETEEN C. P. M.L.A.s IN JAIL

NAGPUR, July 21.

Four members of the C. P. Assembly performed Satyagraha for the second time and are now among the nineteen M.L.A's undergoing imprisonment.

Of the seventy Congress M.L.A.'s in C. P. Assembly 58 have so far courted arrest and conviction. Till July 12, 892 persons were convicted in the whole Province in connection with the Satyagraha movement. including 30 employees of Local Bodies.—A. P.

SHAMBHU SHANKAR ON HUNGER-STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, July 21.

Mr. Shambhu Shankar Trivedi, a Congress worker who has been sentenced to one and half months' imprisonment in Palitana has given up both food and water in the State jail for the last one week.

The latest information to hand is that he has been removed to hospital and his wife has been allowed to attend on him for four hours every day.—A. P.

Labour Party Secretary Fined

CALCUTTA, July 21.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Majumdar, M.L.A., (Congress Labour), General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, was sentenced to-day by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, under the Defence of India Rules, to detention till the rising of the Court, and to a fine of Rs. 500 in default to undergo a term of six months" rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Dutt-Majumdar was prosecuted in connection with a speech delivered by him at a public meeting held on April 13 in Beadon Square in observance of the "National Week".

As Mr. Dutt-Majumdar was coming out of the Court, having been granted bail in respect of payment of the fine, he was served with a notice under the Defence of India Rules, directing him not to participate in any public meeting, procession, or assembly in Calcutta and suburbs for a period of one year from to-day.—A. P.

Sylhet Workers Sent To Jail

SYLHET, July 20.

Seven Congress workers of Sylhet have been sentenced to one month's imprisonment each under the Defence of India Rules for taking out a "Prabhat Feri" during the last "National Week" at Sunamganj Town (Sylhet).—A. P.

Eight Khaksars Released

PESHAWAR, July 21.

Out of the thirty Khaksars convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act in Peshawar eight have been released from the Central Jail.

It will be recalled that a few weeks ago Mian Ahmed Shah met the Governor and assured him that they would remain lawful and requested the release of all convicted Khaksars of the Frontier.—United Press.

Dwarkaprasad Mishra

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

Pandit D. P. Mishra, ex-Minister, who is lodged in the Seoni Jail, is writing the "Krishnayan", the life and teachings of Lord Krishna, on the lines of the Ramayana by Tulsidas. Of the seven cantos, he has already completed six and is now writing the "Geeta Parva" which will be the last one.—United Press.

SAPRU FEELING BETTER

ALLAHABAD, July 21.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is much better to-day.—A. P.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor

SIMLA, July 21.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor handed over charge of his office as Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, to Mr. W. H. Shoobert this morning and has gone on five weeks' leave before he takes up his new post of Additional Secretary to the Defence Department on September 1. Sir Gurunath will spend his leave in Simla.—A. P.

Babu Bhagwan Das

BANARES, July 21.

The condition of Dr. Bhagwan Das has much improved. The Government have extended the term of parole of Mr. Sri Prakash till July 31.—United Press.

Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar

SIMLA, July 21.

The Right Hon. M. R. Jayakar, who until recently held the office of a Member of the Judicial Committee under the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1929, has resigned his appointment, states a communique.—A. P.

Dr. Syed Mahmud

CHAPRA, July 21.

Dr. Syed Mahmud's condition continues to be the same. He is still having fever accompanied with cough and cold. He has now placed himself under homoeopathic treatment.—United Press.

Seth Govind Das

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., (Central) who is lodged in the Jubbulpore Central Jail, is, it is reported not keeping well. He is suffering from an acute pain in the back and losing weight.—United Press.

Raisman In Bengalore

BENGALORE, July 21.

The Hon. Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member to the Government of India arrived in Bengalore this morning and is staying at the residency. he will leave for Mysore to-morrow.—A. P.

SECUNDERABAD RACES

Acceptances For The Final Day

SECUNDERABAD, July 21.

The following are the Acceptances for the Fourth Day of Secunderabad races to be held on July 23:—

NIZAM'S CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 Mile.

Anarbala 9-4, Gaynora 8-6, Brelan 9-1, Kirit 8-6, Flambeau 8-10, Footslogger 8-5, Gaul 8-10, The Better Ole 7-12.

ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

School Quad 9-4, Sporting King 8-8, Panna Prince 8-10, Honor M. 8-3, Fun of the Fayre 8-8.

PRINCE MUKARAM JAH CUP.—Distance 1 Mile.

Amulet 9-12, Baltoi 7-13, Dry-sherry 8-13, Jocker 7-0.

THE HEIR APPARENT CUP.—Distance 1 Mile.

Attaf Beg 9-4, Saidan 7-13, Nassar 8-7, Muwaffaq al Ilah 7-10, New Luck 8-6, Taj Subhan 7-10 Asad 8-3, Green Pigeon 7-9, Sabhan Hamid 8-0, Arab King 7-8.

THE TURF CLUB PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile 1 1/2 Furlong.

Tharwath 9-4, Jalmud al Iraq 8-11, Abdal al Mosul 8-13, Mahmood Beg 8-8, The Pilot 8-12, Saif al Iraq 7-6.

CONSOLATION PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Bahman 9-4, Lucky Lad 8-10, Murtah 8-13, Taj Lebanon 8-7, Moonstone 8-13, Good Luck 8-6, Ayham 8-12, Forsaken 8-2.

CONSOLATION PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Prescot 9-4, Khalil 8-6, Shah Jamal 9-3, Mansur al Arab 8-4, Long Silk 8-1. Anjuman 8-2, Hatim al Iraq 8-12, Muzbil al Muluk 7-0, Anid al Iraq 8-10.—A. P.

Badminton:

BOMBAY SUBURBAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

Great Struggle In Mixed Doubles

BANDRA, Monday.

To-day's matches in Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Championships resulted as follows:

Miss Daruwala and Mrs. Gupte beat Miss Bocarro and Miss Jer Mistry: 15, 9, 15, 8.

Mrs. Kania and Miss Dadyburjor beat Miss Henrique and Miss Jog: 15, 9, 15, 1.

Miss F. Watcha beat Miss Chinoy: 11, 8; 11, 1.

K. R. Lotwala and Mrs. Gupte beat C. Gomes and Mrs. Naguer: 15, 9, 18, 15.

K. Pereira and Miss Curbai beat F. P. Rao and Miss Chinoy: 15, 11, 5, 15, 15, 8.

Ted Duboi Wins Sculling Title

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.

The American National Sculling Title was won by Ted Dubois who beat Joe Angyal by one and a half lengths, in 8 minutes 39 7|5 seconds. Dubois, a Canadian, was second last year to the famous American Joe Burk, now retired.—Reuter.

I. A. F. SHIELD TOURNAMENT

CALCUTTA, July 21

The following are the results of matches played in the first round of the I. A. F. Shield Tournament to-day:—

Welch Regiment 2, Howrah Union 0.

Bhowanipore 4. W. I. F. A. 1.—A. P.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN OPEN BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Fixtures for to-day (Tuesday) :—

Bandra Gymkhana Court :

Quarter-Finals of Men's Singles :

K. R. Lotwalla v. J. Agnal at 6-10 p.m.

B. C. Mehta and V. P. Kapadia v. C. K Menon and S. M. Dhurandhar at 6-30 p.m.

R. N. Kanga v. L. Gomes at 7 p.m.

R. Pereira v. V. N. Iyer at 7-20 p.m.

L. X. Pereira v. C. Gomms at 7-50 p.m.

Add delicious flavour to your curries with H.P. Sauce, the perfect blend of fruit, spices and malt vinegar. H.P. adds piquancy to all meat, fish, cheese and egg dishes, too.
Untouched by hand.

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TANSEN'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

To Be Celebrated Under Maharaja Scindia's Patronage

GWALIOR, July 19.

Under the patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Scindia, the death anniversary of Tansen, India's greatest singer during Akbar's time, will be celebrated here from 17 to 19 August.

A special broadcast programme is likely to be arranged in connection with the anniversary when famous local and outside artistes will participate in commemorating the function.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE: 31045.
LAST 3 DAYS!
GREATEST MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA OF ALL TIME!
ZIEGFELD GIRL
starring
James STEWART • Judy GARLAND
Hedy LAMARR • Lana TURNER
with
Tony MARTIN • Jackie COOPER
Ian HUNTER • Charles WINNINGER
Edward Everett HORTON • Philip DORN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Confessions of a NAZI SPY
with
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
FRANCIS LEDERER • Geo. Sanders • Paul Lukas
New Uncensored Copy!

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 1 M.
LORETTA YOUNG
IN
THE LADY FROM CHEYENNE
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Another hit by the maker of "Cavalcade" and "If I were King."
LATEST WAR NEWS.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 13, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 26, 1360
Parsi: Behman 21, 1310
Hightide: 11-12, 22-45
Lowtide: 4-11, 11-08
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Members and their guests are invited to a lecture by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., on the "Present Political Situation in India" to-day (Tuesday) at Greens at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Lady Jehangir will also be present.

BOMBAY TRANSPORT COOLIES' UNION: The annual general meeting of the Transport Coolies' Union, will be held under the presidentship of Mr. I. A. Ezekiel, on Sunday, July 27 in the office of the Union at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION: A luncheon to the journalists of Bombay will be given by Sir Homi Mehta, President of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union (Bombay) to-day (Tuesday) at 1-30 p.m. at the Governor's Pavilion Cricket Club of India.

NAGPUR EXPRESS TRAIN RESUMED: It is notified for information that Nos. 29 Down and 30 Up Nagpur Express trains which were temporarily suspended between Bombay and Bhusawal will resume running from to-day. The G. I. P. have now all train service running as usual.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Mr. Shastri will begin his classes in Hindustani Devnagari Script Juntor to-day (Tuesday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual. Lectures on 'History of Indian Philosophy' from Tuesday next (Tuesday, the 29th instant) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: Mr. T. M. Desai will speak on 'Astrology' to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the Hall of Suniti Girls School, Parekh Street, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: The weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held here at 2-45 p.m. (B.T.) to-morrow (Wednesday) instead of at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) as previously intimated.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION: The members of the Fort Arya Samaj at their annual general meeting held on 20th July, deeply regretted at the untimely demise of Sjt. N. M. Wagh (Vile Parle) and Sjt. G. D. Suvarna, members of the Samaj.

MUSLIM RELIEF OFFICE: The present office of the Bombay Muslim Relief Committee has been closed on and from the 20th July 1941. The public is informed that if any enquiry is to be made regarding their relatives or any other matter kindly ring up to Tel. No. 33151 at 'Medina Building', ground floor, near Saboo Siddick Musafarkhana, Crawford Market.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Due to continuation of general breakdown of Arakam lines Burma traffic is subject to serious delay.

SOUTH KANARA UNITED SOCIETIES FLOOD RELIEF COMMITTEE: A meeting of the representatives of some of the organisations of South Kanara was held on 20th Sunday, and decided to organise a Flood Relief Committee named above. So far eleven organisations have co-operated and the representatives of the rest of the organisations will be co-opted in the Committee. The following office-bearers were elected:

T. K. Amin, President.
K. N. Rai, Vice-President.
K. Shrinivas and A. Gangadar, Jt. Hon. Secretaries.
S. S. Anchan and D. B. Puthran, Jt. Hon. Treasurers.

The collection work will begin immediately. The generous public are hereby requested to extend their help to the Committee.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lady from Cheyenne" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ziegfeld Girl" Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
•ATHE—"Asra" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
APOLLO—"Premnagar" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

EDITORS ARRIVE FOR CONFERENCE

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference, arrived in city this morning in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Conference to be held on July 23, at 11 a.m., at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Besides the President, Mr. J. N. Shahani, the Convener and the following members of the committee are already in Bombay: Messrs. Devadas Gandhi, C. R. Srinivasan, S. W. Buston, B. L. Gondhi, A. S. Ayengar, Francis Low, S. A. Brelvi, K. Srinivasan, S. Natarajan and Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth.

The rest of the members are expected in the course of the day or to-morrow.

Mr. Shahni, the Convener has opened the office of the Conference at the premises of the "Hindu", Churchgate Street, Bombay.

City Journalists To Meet All-India Editors

The members of the Journalists' Association of India will meet the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors' Conference for an informal chat on Thursday, the 24th instant at 5 p.m. at the premises of the Association (Prospect Chambers Annexe, 2nd Floor, Hornby Road). Mr. B. G. Horniman, President of the Association, will preside.

NEWSPAPERS' SOCIETY EXECUTIVE MEETS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers' Society was held to-day at the Taj Mahal Hotel with Mr. Devdas Gandhi of the "Hindustan Times" acting President, in the chair.

The following were present:

Mr. K Srinivasan (Hindu), Mr. Francis Low (Times of India), Mr. W J B Walker (Statesman), Mr. H W Smith (Times of India) Mr. M N Cama (Bombay Chronicle), Mr. C R Srinivasan (Swadesmitran), Mr. F W Bustin (Civil and Military Gazette), Mr. B R Mehta (Leader), Mr. P L Sondhi (Tribune), Mr. S N Das Gupta (Ananda Bazar Patrika), Mr. S Ghosh (Amrita Bazar Patrika), Mr. Ratan Batra (Hindusthan Standard), Capt F. T. Coulton and Mr. Nepscher (Times of India) and Mr. Asu De, Secretary of the Society.

The meeting discussed various business matters affecting the press, including newsprint control and shipping difficulties and adjourned for further discussion to-morrow.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser, was also present by special invitation.

The "Times of India" entertained the members to lunch.

CHIEF PRESS ADVISER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser to the Government of India arrived here to-day to attend the meeting of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Standing Committee.—A. P.

SIR JAGADISH PRASAD

BOMBAY, July 20.

Sir Jagadish Prasad who arrived here this morning will leave for Poona on July 22 to attend the Non-Party Leaders' Conference.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is reaching Poona on July 25, and will stay with Lady Thackersy.

The 'United Press' understands that Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, has accepted the invitation of the Conference.—United Press.

KHAYYAM CLUB: "Culture in Life" will be the subject of a special lecture/discussion by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on 25th inst. at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi will preside.

Executive Health Officer's Vacancy In Bombay

Applications For All Provinces To Be Invited

With an overwhelming majority, the Municipal Corporation on Monday passed the resolution moved by Dr. B. H. Rajyadhaksha, Chairman, Medical Relief Committee, to request the Municipal Commissioner to invite applications for the post of the Executive Health Officer making it clear that the field of recruitment will not be restricted to Bombay Province alone. This resolution was discussed for three days.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji moved the first amendment viz., to proceed to make the appointment of the Executive Health Officer and His Worship the Mayor be requested to fix a day for the same.

Mr. M. M. Bhat moved the second amendment to invite applications from the natives of Bombay province only. Dr. P. H. Mehesheri seconded this amendment was moved by M. O. E. Patel seconded by Mr. M. E. Serang to refer the matter back to the Medical Relief Committee with a request to safeguard the interest of the minority communities.

On Monday, when the debate was resumed Dr. Alban DeSouza supported the original proposition and said that from his personal experience as a Municipal Councillor as well as a medical man that the Executive Health Officer's post was the most important one and the health of 15 lacs of citizens depended upon his efficiency and experience. Mr M. D. Bhat, was the best and ablest Municipal Commissioner, the municipality ever had and if he recommended to invite applications from outside Bombay province he must have some good reasons. He knew the abilities of the Assistant Health Officers and if he did not recommend any of them for the post, he knew that none of them was fit for it. Twenty-five years ago, Dr. Turner changed the whole atmosphere of the Bombay City in regard to sanitation and health, and he hoped the Bombay Municipality would have an Indian "Turner" to maintain the high standard of sanitation and health of the city.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the original proposition submitting that the Corporation might get the best man available from outside Bombay province.

Mr. M. N. Talpade supported the amendment moved by Mr. M. M. Bhat.

Mr. M. V. Donde wanted an assurance from the leader of the Congress party that the appointment of the Executive Health Officer will not be made on party lines.

At this stage closure was moved and all the amendments were thrown out. The original proposition was carried by a large majority.

PRINCIPAL AND CONTRACTOR'S SERVANT

Full Bench Ruling

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wassoodew and Mr. Justice Sen.)

Bai Kokilabai, widowed mother of deceased Bhikhoo Ambuji Wagh ..... Appellant (Original Applicant).

Versus

Messrs. Keshavlal Mangaldas and Co. ..... Respondents (Original Opposite Party).

This was the hearing before a Full Bench of an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, dismissing the claim of the appellant for Rs. 1,200 in respect of the death of her son Bhikhoo on 30th August 1939.

The respondents were Selling Agents of the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd. under an agreement dated 7th January 1939, under which it was provided that "the salesmen shall take delivery of the said goods from the Company's godowns at their own expenses." The respondents had in their turn given a contract for transport to Savala Subbarao and Co. On 30th August 1939, certain bales of cloth had to be removed from the mill godown to the Selling Agents' shop and a motor lorry was engaged for that purpose by Savala Subbarao and Co. The deceased, Bhikhoo, who was a cleaner on the lorry, was killed by one of the bales falling on him and crushing him in the course of these transport operations. Under these circumstances the mother of the deceased made a claim for compensation against the Selling Agents under Section 12 of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1923 as principals though they had entrusted the work of transport in the course of which the accident occurred, to the Contractors, Messrs. Savala Subbarao and Co.

The respondents (Selling Agents) contended that they were not liable because they were neither principals within Section 12 of that Act nor were they the employers of the deceased workman.

DEFINITION OF SECTION 12

Section 12(1) of the Workmen's Compensation Act is in these terms:—"Where any person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the principal) in the course of or for the purposes of his trade or business contracts with any other person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the contractor) for the execution by or under the contractor of the whole or any part of any work which is ordinarily part of the trade or business of the principal, the principal shall be liable to pay to any workman employed in the execution of the work any compensation which he would have been liable to pay if that workman had been immediately employed by him."

The Commissioner, Mr. D. S. Bakhle, relying on the observations of Murphy J. in the case of Rubiya v. The G. I. P. Rly. (53 Bom. 203) that the word "ordinarily" in the Indian Act excluded, as in England, "ancillary or incidental" operations as they were termed in the old English Workmen's Compensation Act of 1897, held that the Selling Agents were not liable because it was not their business to transport goods in a lorry from one place to another.

On appeal to the High Court from this decision of the Commissioner, counsel for the respondents (Selling Agents) urged that the Commissioner's decision was correct because it was supported by the authority of Halsbury (Volume 34, Page 905) and of the Court of King's Bench in the case of Hawkley v. The West London Timber and Joinery Co. ((1914) 3 K.B 1013) to the effect that work necessary for a business is not work usually undertaken as part of the trade or business so as to make a party liable to his contractor's workmen as a principal.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship the Chief Justice, delivering the judgment of the Bench, observed that it was clear that the Selling Agents were not the employers of the deceased and that they could not be held liable for compensation unless the case could be brought within the terms of Section 12 of our Indian Act. In his Lordship's opinion, in view of the terms of the Agency Agreement of 7th January 1939, the removing of goods from the mill godown to the Selling Agents' shop was ordinarily part of the business of the respondents as Selling Agents,—and an essential part too. In his Lordship's opinion the Commissioner's decision was based on a previous ruling of this Court. Referring to this ruling in the case of Rubiya v. The G. I. P. Railway (53 Bom. 203) and to the very recent decision in Appeal No. 151 of 1940, his Lordship stated that it was wrong to construe any Indian Act by the words of a corresponding English Act, nor can a Court decide the question of fact that arises under Section 12 of our Act, viz. whether or not the work for which the contractor was employed was ordinarily part of the business of the principal, on the strength of any previous decisions rather than on the evidence in the case. His Lordship observed that normally the case ought to be sent back to the Commissioner by this Court, but as this case raises a question of construction upon which the Commissioner was misled by the observations of Murphy J in the case of Rubiya v. The G. I. P. Rly. upon which he relied, it was not necessary to send it back to the Commissioner except for determining the amount of compensation to be paid to the appellant. The appeal was therefore allowed with costs.

Mr. S. C. Joshi with Mr. P. S. Bhakle appeared for the appellant.

Mr. N. H. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co. appeared for the respondents.

Special Meeting Of T.U.C.

POONA, July 21.

It is understood that some members of the All-India Trade Union Congress have requested the President of the Trade Union Congress to convene an emergent meeting of the Council to consider the situation arising out of the U. P. Government's "communique" regarding the Cawnpore textile strike.—United Press.

Belgian Independence Day

On Monday, the 21st July, 1941, in commemoration of the 111th Anniversary of Belgian Independence, the Consul-General for Belgium and Madame Marcel Goosse, entertained at dinner, at their residence, the Belgian Colony in Bombay.

DIPLOMA CLASSES IN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The Government of Bombay has agreed to the admission of 20 more students to the Diploma Classes of the College of Engineering, Poona, during this year.

The Director of Public Instruction has been asked to obtain the views of the Advisory Committee of the College on the proposal made by the Principal to raise the limit of admission to the Diploma Classes from 80 to 100 as a permanent measure.

APPRECIATION OF COL BHATIA

The following resolution was passed by the Staff of the J. J. Group of Hospitals:

This meeting of the Honorary Staff of the J. J. Group of Hospitals resolves to place on record their deep sense of appreciation of Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, M.C., I.M.S., their Superintendent, for his able, sincere and painstaking services to the betterment of the Institutions under his charge. They feel that during his long connection with the Grant Medical College of 21 years he has introduced many outstanding schemes which have changed the whole working and appearance of these Institutions.

We hope that he will soon be amongst us after a short absence.

CAWNPORE STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVES

CAWNPORE, July 21.

There is considerable improvement in the situation in connection with the textile labour strike.

The New Victoria, Elgin and Cawnpore Cotton Mills are working with about 25 per cent of their respective workers, while the Lalimli, Kadomi and Cawnpore Textile Mills remain closed.

More than 200 workers have been arrested so far, including Mr. Rajaram Shastri, M.L.A., under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

The Mazdoor Sabha, it is learnt, has decided not to call off the strike unless the Sabha is recognised.—United Press.

Kathiawar Ports Question

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 21.

Resident Gibson accompanied by his Secretary, Mr Worth left for Bombay by mail yesterday. The Resident is said to intend to confer with Sir Francis Wylie, Viceroy's Political Adviser, who is arriving in Bombay on his tour to Southern India.

It is learnt that Mr. MacLingan, Customs Officer, Bombay will be present at the meeting. It is believed that final decision regarding Kathiawar ports will soon come out, whatever it may be.

Mr. Jamshed N. Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi, who was invited from Sind to attend the Non-Party Leaders' Conference to be held at Poona on July 26 has accepted the invitation. He is leaving for Poona in a day or two.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941.

MOUNTAIN IN LABOUR ....

At long last the mountain in labour has brought forth the proverbial tiny mouse. The Viceroy's Executive Council, whose expansion was hinted at twenty months ago and was formally announced a year ago, has at last been enlarged. But as far the constitutional advance that has been incessantly talked of all these months there is none. Even the official announcement about the enlarged Council frankly states not that it has been made more representative, but that it is needed "as a result of the increased pressure of work in connection with the war". "It is not intended to satisfy or stave off any political demand." It is only a matter of administrative convenience without the least constitutional importance there not being even a pretence of joint responsibility. The apparent official majority carried by the coming in of five more non-official members will not disturb the Viceroy, to whom the whole Council is virtually responsible and who has carefully chosen his men. And it is noteworthy of the British distrust of Indians and reluctance to part with power that while the minor Departments have been divided in order to make room for new Indian members, the key Departments,—Defence, Finance, Home and Communications—which constitute the essence of power—are retained in European hands.

Not Representative

Not much need be said about new personnel as the public have all along been concerned solely with questions of constitutional advance. Under the present balance of power the members will all be right loyal to the Empire and all it represents. Many will yet be painfully surprised at Mr. Aney being taken in after all his antecedents. But at a time like the present the under-currents of politics will be more than ordinarily shifting. The Viceroy has angled three men who have had something to do with the Congress in the past. And Government will not fail to make capital of it among the uninformed sections of the British and American public. But the world will not long remain deceived. If Government think they will be much benefited by the new show, they will be undeceived soon enough. The composition of the Council, according to the Associated Press, is described as "the best evidence of the anxiety of the Viceroy and of His Majesty's Government to secure really representative non officials of the highest possible standing for important positions of responsibility." The members chosen are all estimable gentlemen and are certainly as capable as any of the present or past members of the Council but they cannot be regarded as possessing an iota of the confidence of the country.

Cruel Mockery

The question arises if the enlarged Council will satisfy any responsible body or party in the country. The answer is plain in the fact that not a single new member represents any important political body and the fact that the three most important political organisations in the country still refuse to have anything to do with the Council and will repudiate it soon enough. The same may be said of the promoters of the Bombay Conference. They demanded a completely Indian and non-official Council to function in practice, though not at present in law, as a National Cabinet. They also demanded a declaration fixing a time limit for the grant of Dominion Status. The enlarged Council is a worthless substitute for the first demand and the second is not so much as mentioned by anybody on behalf of Government. We hope the forthcoming Poona Conference will not stultify itself by showing satisfaction at the crumb thrown at it and the country. What we have said about the expanded Executive Council applies also to the Defence Council. With Defence transferred to Indian hands, a Defence Council would certainly have been useful and would have inspired the confidence of the country, but, constituted as it is, it will only be a cruel mockery of India's demand to be mistress in her own household.

Indo-Burma Pact

The Indo-Burma Agreement regulating Indian immigration into Burma is published to-day together with a joint statement on it by both Governments. The Agreement, which is to take effect from October 1, 1941, purports to be based on the two principles that Burma has the right to restrict immigration, if it is found necessary in her interests, and those Indians who wholly identify themselves with the country should enjoy the full rights of citizenship. To effect this double purpose the two Governments have agreed to a system of restricted immigration subject to several elaborate rules which cannot be said to be excessively generous to the Indian immigrants. And obviously the success of the Agreement will depend on the spirit in which these rules will be enforced.

Under the system of restricted immigration no Indian may enter Burma without valid passport containing his photograph and other particulars sufficient to establish his identity. Two kinds of passports or permits will be allowed. Permit A is for the benefit of well-to-do persons intending to reside in Burma for an indefinite period, and these will be entitled to the rights of domicile if they satisfy the other conditions thereof. For this purpose they have to satisfy the Local Government that they "have made Burma their permanent home and regard their future and the future of their families bound up with its interests." Immigrants of this type, that is, possessing permit A, will necessarily be few, if only because they have to pay a fee of Rs. 500 for the permit. Such persons do not create any serious immigration difficulties. The main difficulty has been with regard to poor Indian workers proceeding to Burma to try their fortune there, generally in response to the demand from employers in Burma. Such persons will be entitled to permit B under which they can stay in Burma and take employment for a period of three years which in certain cases can be increased to a maximum of nine years. Holders of permit B have to pay each a fee of Rs. 12 for the permit and an annual residential fee of Rs. 5 and also to deposit a sum of Rs. 20 to cover the cost of repatriation if found necessary at Government cost. If the immigrants are engaged by employers, the latter have to pay all these immigration fees.

Till the full text of all the rules affecting all classes of immigrants is available it is not possible to say with certainty how they may work in practice. Much depends on the details of Agreement and the way they are enforced, particularly on the number of permits allowed. Presuming that the Agreement will be enforced fairly and speaking generally it can be said in its favour that it is much better than the state of things in Ceylon and perhaps all that could be expected in the present conditions in Burma and the unhappy conflict that has been evidence for several years past. At the same time we cannot help remarking that the Agreement is not fair enough to Indians who have, for years past, contributed much to the development of Burma. For about half a century Indian agriculturists have been invited to Burma for the development of waste lands, sometimes with the inducement of large grants of land to Indians. There are still in Burma vast culturable waste lands, and we are sure Indian labourers will continue to be needed there for several years to come. The present Agreement must be judged, in the last analyses, by the facilities by which Indian agricultural and other workers who choose to stay permanently in Burma can do so as full citizens. From this point of view the Agreement is not fair to Indians. Very few can afford to get permit A— which makes the right of domicile possible—by paying Rs. 500 for it; while holders of permit B are not entitled to that right nor may they be allowed to stay in Burma long enough and earn enough to be able to claim permit A. Finally, the point we would most emphasize is that the rules restricting immigration must apply to all immigrants from whichever country they may come. It should be superfluous to add that racial discrimination against Indians in any form will not be tolerated.

Frankly Speaking

Nazi Shipping Losses

The R. A.F. have taken another heavy toll of German shipping. Following their great success at Rotterdam, they "badly damaged and probably destroyed" eight ships of 48,000 tons on Saturday. So that in the last week the tonnage of German shipping destroyed or put out of commission well exceeds the 200,000 figure. Nor have the Russians failed to contribute their share to this sphere of the offensive against Nazis. During recent days they have destroyed no fewer than 24 transport and supply ships in two engagements alone. In fact, the Russians have wrought such havoc to German shipping in the Baltic that, according to a recent official statement from London, the Nazis are transferring their ships to Bremen and Hamburg. Between them the British and Russians are rendering sea transport and communications impossible for the Nazis. This is an extremely important gain.

Nazi Designs

The Moscow Radio again draws attention to German designs against Turkey. It quotes Ankara reports to the effect that "the German Foreign Ministry has already elaborated plans for the reorganisation of the Balkans" and that "these include the formation of a new Macedonia consisting of Western and Eastern Thrace as well as the Dardanelles region." The Germans do plan to appropriate the whole of the Balkans including Turkey. There can be no doubt about that. But what is more than doubtful is that they would embark upon the enterprise immediately. Engaged as they are against the Russians with all their available military resources, it would be madness on their part to challenge Turkey and to endanger their right flank which Herr von Papen worked so hard to secure. The preliminary condition for an attack on Turkey is the destruction of the Red Army. And that condition is very far from fulfilment. The Turks and the British should both, however, prepare for possible, if unlikely, contingencies. And so far as the latter are concerned the best thing they can and should do is, as we have already said, to smash the Libyan prong of the German pincer.

Whitehall Changes

The latest Cabinet changes effected by Mr. Winston Churchill are not quite exciting except for the removal of Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper from the Ministry of Information. In the period preceding the war, Mr. Duff Cooper won, along with Mr. Anthony Eden, a great reputation for himself by opposing the policy of appeasement and paying the price of that opposition. When Mr. Churchill took over the leadership of Britain, Mr. Duff Cooper returned from the wilderness. But he was given the Information Ministry. He proved a failure and succeeded only in creating dissatisfaction everywhere. We are not referring to his e regious hints to speakers on the subject of India but to his work as war propagandist. He has, there one been removed none too soon, although his successor has yet to justify his selection. It may, incidentally be noted that although, during the Churchill regime, there have been shifts and transfers affecting almost every Minister and Ministry, Mr. L. S. Amery has firmly held Secretaryship of State for India from the very beginning.

India And America

"In the special circumstances of the war the Government of the United States of America and His Majesty's Government, in consultation with the Government of India, have agreed to a reciprocal exchange of representatives between the United States of America and India," says an Associated Press message. "In the special circumstances of the war,"—a war that is being fought in defence of freedom and democracy—the appropriate reciprocal exchange should have been from a free democracy to another free democracy. Instead India is reminded of her humiliating status as a dependency. For, though formally the Governor-General has appointed Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai as Agent-General for India in the U. S. A., it is the British Government which has agreed with the U. S. A. Government to the reciprocal exchange of representatives. And what will Sir G. Bajpai do? Will he tell the people of America that he represents a Government that, professing to fight for freedom, still persists in denying freedom to him and his fellow-countrymen?

THE SWASTIKA

Nazi Pretensions Regarding Its Origin And Significance Scrutinized

By R. K. PRABHU

When, a little over eight years ago, the news was broadcast to the world from Germany that, at the instance of Chancellor Hitler and his National Socialist Party who had just then succeeded in seizing the reins of power, the Swastika had been officially adopted as the national emblem of Germany on the ground of its being an exclusively Nordic racial symbol, there was agreeable surprise as well as amusement in politically-minded circles in this country—agreeable surprise, because the Swastika had been in current use as an auspicious decorative symbol among the Hindus for centuries past and its adoption by the Germans was viewed as a compliment to Indians however unconscious it might be. There was also a feeling of amusement in Indian minds at the blatant German claim that this age-long symbol of Indians was an exclusively Teutonic racial sign. Indians, were of course familiar with the theory of the common ethnic origin of the group of races labelled 'Indo-Aryan', among whom the Teutons Iranians and Hindus were included, though this theory had been assailed and discredited a good deal by well-known ethnologists. Indians, however, were not prepared to accept the arrogant Nazi claim of the superiority of the Aryan-cum-Nordic 'culture' and 'blood' over the culture and blood of the so-called non-Aryan races, particularly the Hebrew and other Semitic peoples, with whom, according to the Nazis, the Swastika was never associated in all their past history.

Swastika On League Of Nations Flag

The real story of how the Swastika came to be appropriated by the Nazis as the official emblem first of their Party, then of the German Republic, and lastly of the Reich, is an interesting one. According to Dr. Stoyan Lasitch a former member of the League of Nations Secretariat, the first official Swastika flag was flown not by Hitler, but by the League of Nations. As early as 1920, when the Nazi movement was in embryo, a League of Nations Commission officially used the Swastika flag in the Vilna area. The Commission were trying to make peace between Poland and Lithuania, which were scrapping over the Vilna territory. As the Commission were often forced to carry on their negotiations in districts where fighting was actually in progress, they had to fly a distinctive flag to announce their identity and to safeguard themselves from attack. The Swastika flag was designed for this purpose by one of the members of the Commission. And when, finally, their efforts bore fruit and the rival nations decided to cease fire, it was the Swastika flag which floated as the emblem of peace, over the railway carriage in which the armistice was signed. This flag of the League of Nations was used from 1920 until 1922. It consisted of a red Swastika in a white circle on a blue ground.

Hitler did not, however, copy the Swastika from this League of Nations flag. The Swastika as a sign for National Socialists was, indeed, not originated by Hitler but was used by the Austrian National Socialist party as early as 1920. The originator of the idea was the veteran Austrian Nazi leader, Dr. Walther Riehl. A strong Nazi movement existed in Austria long before the appearance of Hitler. In 1880 there was a powerful movement called the "Schoenerer - Bewegung", which contained many characteristics of National Socialism. Dr. Riehl founded his Deutsche Arbeiter Partei in 1909 and this party, which received much support in Bohemia and Moravia, later adopted the name of the National Socialist German Workers' Party.

Nazi Appropriation Of The Emblem

After the war the party was divided into a Czecho-Slovak and an Austrian branch; a German Branch was later founded in Munich by Herr Anton Drexler. The three National Socialist parties worked in close-co-operation, and the secretary of the common executive was Dr. Riehl. When meetings took place in Austria, Hitler, who was No. 7 in Drexler's party list, represented the German branch. At a meeting of the sub-leaders of the Austrian party in February 1920, Dr. Riehl drafted a new symbol for the party which up to then had as sign an oak-leaf with a hammer. Dr. Riehl drew a Swastika and explained to his followers that this sign was an old symbol of the Teutons. At the first of May demonstration in 1920 Riehl's party for the first time unfolded the Swastika flag, and made an excursion, carrying the Swastika banner to the ruins of Duerenstein. At a party meeting in August 1920, in the Provincial Government building in Salzburg, Dr. Riehl invited Adolf Hitler to participate as delegate of the Munich party. At this meeting Hitler declared that henceforward the Swastika would be adopted as the official badge of the party.

Hitler and his Nazi colleagues came into power in January 1933 and, soon after, they compelled President von Hindenburg to sign a decree enforcing the flying of the Swastika banner alongside the black-white and red flag of Imperial Germany on all German public buildings and merchantships. By another decree the black gold and red republican colours were banished from the German war flag. The Swastika flag which thus replaced the old republican flag was one of red, with a white disc in the centre which bore a black Swastika. This design continues to this day.

Baseless Nazi Claim

The general belief, sedulously fostered by the Nazi leaders, that the Swastika is an age-long symbol of Nordic culture, sanctified by thousands of years of usage and used solely by Germanic and Nordic peoples and that it was never associated with the Semitic peoples, can be shown to be entirely baseless. Excavations carried out in 1938 on the site of Ezion-Geber, seaport town of King Solomon's days, situated on the gulf of Aqabah in the Red Sea region, have revealed, among other objects, a Swastika design on the pottery of the period, which is dated by Dr. Nelson Glueck, Director of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, at about the 8th century B. C. This fact alone is sufficient to falsify the claim of the Nazis that the Swastika is an exclusively Nordic or Aryan symbol and that it was unknown to the 'non-Aryans'.

But this is not the only evidence of the use of the Swastika by the 'non-Aryan' Hebrews. The Swastika emblem was used by the Jews 1,500 years ago, as

(Continued on Page 7)

Minister For Production

Parliamentary Opinion Will Call For Bold Decision

LONDON, July 21.

Reuter's Parliamentary correspondent writes:

Parliamentary opinion will call for a bold decision on comprehensive and progressive lines, when the debate on production is resumed shortly. The main demand in the debate and since reiterated in newspapers is that there should be a Minister charged with the special duty of supervising production as a whole, instead of leaving it as at present under several Ministers. Without such an appointment, it is argued that a comprehensive production policy to mobilise Industry and Labour to the full cannot be put into force. It is generally agreed that the man to take this complex and thankless post is difficult to find. Hence suggestions of some middle course involving several prominent men. A decision is expected from the Prime Minister when the debate is resumed.

CHURCHILL AT IT

There is reason to believe that the Prime Minister is still examining reports of the Supply Departments on criticisms levelled against them by members of all parties in the recent two-days debate on production. He is also investigating the wider criticisms that were made on Government production policy.

On the assumption that Mr. Churchill intends to deal separately and comprehensively with the production issue, parliamentary opinion remains unruffled by the new appointments announced today.

BUTLER DESERVED IT

Two points on which there was most agreement are that the change at the Ministry of Information was desirable and that Mr. R. A Butler well deserves his promotion from Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office to full Ministerial rank at the Board of Education. Much interests attaches to the manner in which Mr. Brendan Bracken will discharge his duties as Minister of Information. An unstinted flow of information is not usually associated with Parliamentary Private Secretaries to Prime Ministers but those who have expressed some apprehensions on that point look to Mr. Bracken's close association with newspapers to redress the balance.—Reuter.

Who Is Col. Britton?

SATYAPAL'S PLEA TO MAHATMA

To Reconsider Situation And Devise "Useful" Course

LAHORE, July 21.

A suggestion to Mahatma Gandhi to reconsider the situation and to devise a really useful course instead of the Satyagraha movement, which was going good to no one, is made by Dr. Satyapal, former President of the Punjab Congress, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Dr. Satyapal, it may be mentioned, recently resigned from the membership of the Congress and offered his services to the British Government for the prosecution of the war.

Emphasising that he had been moved by the most patriotic considerations in taking the step he did, Dr. Satyapal asks what attitude does the Congress advocate towards war; what should we do to maintain internal peace and repel foreign invasion. Do we sit quiet with folded hands or do we take an active interest in this huge political event of our lives?

"IN OUR INTEREST"

After pointing out that for a self-respecting nation placed in our circumstances keeping neutral at such a critical stage is neither advisable nor justifiable Dr. Satyapal expresses the view that it is in our interest to stem the tide of Fascism and do all we can to win this war.

Dr. Satyapal questions the utility of the Satyagraha Movement and says at best it is a protest against a civic right, namely liberty of speech. But he adds one cannot blame an established Government if it protects itself. Dr. Satyapal appeals to Congressmen to dispassionately consider the question, as the Satyagraha movement carried on by Mahatma Gandhi does good no one.—A. P.

THE VAGUE MAN OF THE "V"

July 20 was fixed by the Germans for the evacuation of the holiday-makers of all resorts in France.

Deauville and Dinard (Brittany) and Biarritz, near the Spanish frontier, were included.

July 20 was the date which Col. Britton who broadcasts regularly from the B.B.C. to enemy occupied countries, asked for the opening of the "V for Victory" campaign in those countries.

Guy Ramsey, writing in the "News-Chronicle" on July 15, describes the man who plans the "V" campaign. Col. Britton the man who hovers over Europe like a cloud menacing with a thunderstorm the Nazi regime in the conquered lands hovers over London in a fashion almost as vague.

HEAD OF COUNTER-ESPIONAGE

He broadcasts—but the B.B.C. will disclose nothing of him.

There is a rumour that he is in M-15 (the Bureau of Military Intelligence), but M-15 blandly disclaims any knowledge of him. Another version gives him the title "Head of Counter-Espionage" but the War Office flatly denies any cognizance of him.

There are two other versions: one says he is the Air Adviser to the Foreign Office, and the other says he is the Foreign Adviser to the Air Ministry. Both reports are denied in official quarters.

In the meantime, at his behest the symbol "V" is scrawled on half the walls of Europe; streets are littered with paper cut into the "V" shape; cigars are sliced with two transverse diagonals to form the letter "V"

"AT HOME" TO N. R. SARKAR.

BOMBAY, July 21.

The United Press of India, Bombay was 'at home' this evening to Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, who has just been appointed a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, in charge of Education, Health and Lands. Mr. Sarkar has been the recipient of many congratulatory messages. He is expected to join the new office by the first week of August.—United Press.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Sir M. Visvesvaraya referred to the backwardness of the country in the industrial sphere and regretted that in the present war no big industry was entrusted to Indian management. In his opinion, there was nothing to boast about the aircraft factory which was entrusted with the manufacture of only about 100 machines for Government in two years.

—Local Report.

* * * *

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, has been appointed Agent-General for India in the U. S. A.

There is, however, no confirmation yet of the rumour that, immediately after the announcement, Sir Md. Zafrullah and Sir Girja Shankar met, shook hands sympathetically and exchanged meaning smiles.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian contemporary wants the V-campaign to be extended to India and, in its enthusiasm even goes on to suggest the usual methods of doing it.

We really congratulate it. But we wish it had paused to think V-campaigners in India might well come under the jurisdiction of some of the well-known sections of the I.P.C. let alone the Defence of India Rules.

*

But having given this warning, we should very much like to encourage our contemporary in its subver—V-campaign.

It would be very interesting to see Anglo-India coming out with its front-page headlines arranged in V-shape and with a clarion V call to Indians to chalk, write, print, tap, ring and whistle their solidarity with the enslaved peoples—yes, it would be extremely interesting.

* * * *

Any way, here is something to oblige our contemporary. We have got to publish it if only to secure our own peace.

* * * *

The Junior-Colleague Is Bitten by The 'V'-Bug.

Now that the very valorous and very Versatile Voroshilov has Vowed Vengeance and Vendetta, the Violins are Vigorously Vibrating in the Valley, in the Vicinity of Vladivostok. When the Volatile and Vengeful Votaries of the Very Vorshipful Vitler have been Vehemently Vaccinated against Vacillations of the Vote Venito Vill Vow: Vini, Vidi, Vichy!

* * * *

Exasperated by the Russians "scorched earth" policy, the Rome Radio denounces the Russians as 'Red savages."

To be civilised they ought perhaps to use mustard gas a la Mussolini and Badoglio.

* * * *

In a broadcast, the Japanese Minister of Information (sic) has declared that Japan could not rely on other nations in the present international crisis.

Not even the French Indo-Chinese and the Thais?

* * * *

The Minister also observed that further changes in the alignment of nations were possible.

We are sure the Japanese Government will not be too rash. But as a precautionary move, the Axis dictators would do well to send special assurances to Prince Konoye that the Berlin-Rome ship has not yet actually started to sink.

* * * *

According to the Swiss Radio, Admiral Leahy, the United States Ambassador to Vichy, was received by Marshal Petain in the presence of Admiral Darlan.

More accurately, Admiral Darlan let Marshal Petain receive Admiral Leahy in his presence.

* * * *

The pessimist was suffering from rheumatism.

"Every bone in my body aches," he complained.

"You ought to be glad you're not a herring" said the optimist.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Every man is more or less brave until his bluff has been called.

* * * *

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.

* * * *

A girl never knows how to do anything that a nice young man wants to teach her.

* * *

Somebody is always getting in the way of the man who is in pursuit of happiness.

* * * *

If the dinner is a failure a woman can always blame it on something the grocer sent.

* * * *

Many a man's reputation for truthfulness goes lame when he begins to say things about himself.

Nazis Stake Their All On Road To Moscow

Violent Volleys Vibrate In Vicinity Of Smolensk

LONDON, July 21.

A SOVIET NIGHT 'COMMUNIQUE' ANNOUNCES THAT DURING SUNDAY HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUED IN THE DIRECTIONS OI PSKOV, POLOTSK-NEVEL, SMOLENSK, NOVOGRAD-VOLYNSK THERE ARE NO IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE POSITION OF THE TROOPS AT THE FRONT.

The main areas of the German thrusts towards Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev were again the scene of heavy fighting on Sunday. No new names were mentioned in the official announcements from Moscow and Berlin, but according to the Soviet 'communique' this morning, no important change has occurred in the positions of the respective forces.

Germans Claim Success

The Germans yesterday claimed successes on the Finnish and Bessarabian fronts and also stated that in Smolensk—the scene of much bitter fighting—operations were going "according to plan."

Soviet guerilla detachments, states Moscow, are inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. A Soviet Infantry Division in one sector surrounded and annihilated a large German motorised formation, capturing much war material.

The Soviet Air Force, it is added, continued to inflict heavy losses on Nazi mechanised units and the Luftwaffe.

Guerillas Inflict Heavy Losses On Germans

Following is the text of the 'communique' issued by the Soviet Information Bureau on Sunday:—"During July 20 heavy fighting continued in the directions of Pskov, Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk, Novograd-Volynsk.

"Our guerillas are operating successfully in the rear of the German troops. Guerilla detachments are inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"Despite unfavourable weather conditions, our Air Force continued its operations, annihilating enemy mechanised units and units of his Air Force.

According to incomplete data, 25 enemy aircraft have been destroyed in aerial combat and on aerodromes during the first half of July 20.

In the Baltic Sea, our Air Force sank an enemy torpedo-boat."

Moscow And Leningrad Look Normal

The Russian capital has not yet suffered any air raid but the blackout is stricter than ever, says Reuter's special correspondent. As alert sounds, all traffic is suspended and everyone goes to the air raid shelters.

Moscow is still looking normal and according to Press reports, same is true of Leningrad where shops are opening normally and factory workers are steadily stepping up production.

In Moscow's famous shopping street Kuznetsky there is a varied display of anti-Hitler cartoon posters, even oil paintings, some with comic verses attached.

One painting recalls an incident dating from 1242 when armoured knights were drowned in the neighbourhood of Leningrad. A painting shows German submarine prisoners arriving and fishes remarking, "the same chaps again."

Other caricatures display Goering and Goebbels as examples of Nordic "superiority." There are many pictures of oppressed nations suffering under Hitler and pictures glorifying the work of saboteurs.—Reuter.

Enemy Staking All Upon Capture Of Moscow

Official Russian reports have still not admitted the loss of Smolensk, though for some time past they have been referring to heavy fighting near the city, says "The Times'" military correspondent.

It is scarcely doubtful, he adds, that the Germans have by now entered it.

MOSCOW IS SUPREME AS THE POLITICAL OBJECTIVE IN ADDITION TO ITS MILITARY IMPORTANCE AND IT WOULD SEEM THE ENEMY IS NOW STAKING ALL UPON ITS CAPTURE.

The threat through Pskov in the direction of Leningrad has apparently hung fire since the launching of the Russian counter offensive in that quarter, and there have been no indications of any change in the front for the last few days.

This does not, however, imply that the serious danger in which the city stands has been lightened.

The progress of the Finnish force on either side of Lake Ladoga is in itself a sharp threat and it may be accentuated by the German advance through northern Estonia of which little has been heard of late.

Referring to Russian mobilisation, the correspondent says that Germany's claim to have encountered "the last Russian reserves" must be characterised as absurd.

There is actually, he adds, some reason to believe that Russian mobilisation was scheduled to take a month.

There now come stories from Ankara that German diplomatists arriving there have spoken of a great Russian reserve army fully equipped which has not yet come into contact with the Germans. Such reports are often put about for propaganda purposes.

A threat to Moscow is considered inopportune at the present moment in official Nazi circles, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" of Basle.

The complete destruction of the Russian army, he says, is Germany's aim and not place names. The correspondent comments that this attitude is regarded as an indication that the German drive is slowing down.

SOVIET ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANISATION

MOSCOW, July 21.

The amalgamation of the Commissariat of Internal Affairs and the Commissariat of State Security into a single organisation is officially announced.

The combined organisation will function as the Commissariat of International Affairs.

War conditions are stated to be responsible for this reorganisation.

The present Commissar for Internal Affairs and the Deputy Commissar retain their positions.

ASST. COMMISSARS OF DEFENCE

The Council of People's Commissars has appointed the following to be Assistant Commissars for defence: Army Commander Chitchadenko; Lieut.-General of Armoured Cars Fedorenko; Lieut.-General of Air Force—Jigarev; Lieut-General of Army Supplies Kargatiev.—Reuter.

NAZI GENERALS OPPOSED ATTACK ON SOVIET

LONDON, July 21.

Sharp differences of opinion in regard to the conduct of the war against Russia were expressed at a conference of German Generals held on the eve of Hitler's attack on Russia, according to well-informed circles in Berne, says the Moscow radio.

The most ardent supporters of the blitzkrieg theory, including Generals List and Reichenau, pointed out the inevitability of the Eastern campaign turning into a long drawn war which might lead to the crash of Germany.

Marshal Goering and most of the prominent aviation leaders also expressed opposition to the Eastern venture.

Nevertheless, Hitler signed the order for the attack and after it was begun, reprisals were taken amongst the recalcitrant Generals, including Marshal Goering and General Reichnau and a number of Generals were removed from their posts.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 21.

Last night aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked targets in the Rhineland. Attacks were also made on docks in Rotterdam.

NO CHANCE OF VICTORY

ZURICH, July 21.

Commenting on the German advance in the various sections of the Russian front the Berlin Correspondent of the "New Zeucher Zeitung" admits that the left-wing composed of German and Finnish forces, "after four weeks, still remains far behind without a possibility of reporting any big successes."

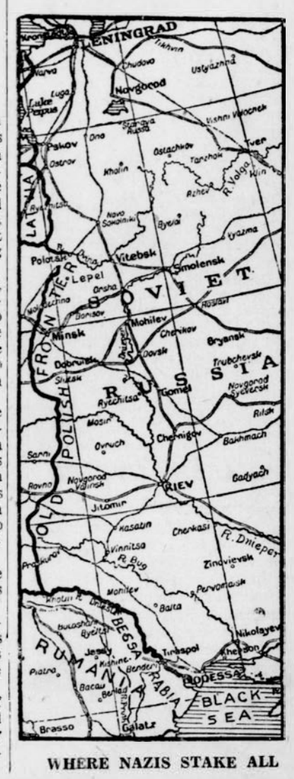
German correspondent reports, he says, make clear that the "Russians are continuing as before to conduct resistance and offensive methods. They appear to have shown a remarkable capacity to adapt themselves to the German war of movement.

When German tanks penetrate the front, Russian divisions continue the struggle to cut off German tanks from their communications and continually make fresh attacks with their own tanks against the following German infantry, which are thus forced to bear the full weight of the fighting."

Russian fighting methods are described as the most tenacious and also most crafty.

Russian snipers firing from completely invisible positions or trees disturb German supply columns and reserves behind the battle zone.

Russian fortifications west of Kiev, around Vitebsk, are reported to be camouflaged in a masterly fashion and everywhere stubbornly defended.—Reuter.



WHERE NAZIS STAKE ALL

PARTNERS, BUT ONLY ON BARGAINING TERMS!

LONDON, July 21.

Hitler has asked both Italy and Rumania for more troops for use in Russia and they on their part have both asked for a definition of Hitler's objectives on that front, says the Free French news agency, quoting their correspondent on the French frontier.

Hitler is said to have replied that his objectives are strictly limited and that as soon as these were obtained his advance would cease.

In any case, the message adds, "The German armies will meet beyond the Volga." Because the army of occupation required for those parts of Russia already overrun is very much greater than Berlin had expected, Italy is being asked to supply a veritable expeditionary corps, amounting to about ten divisions.

Rumanians, it is reported, are being tempted to supply more men and materials with the offer of Odessa as "a bait"—although the Nazis are nowhere near this city, but Gen. Antonescu is reported to have turned this down, because he will be quite satisfied, if he can get Bessarabia again.—Reuter.

POLAND BEFRIENDS RUSSIA?

MOSCOW, July 21.

"The political groups now leading Poland, particularly General Sikorski, have always understood that Germany is Poland's Enemy", declared a press bulletin issued by the Information Bureau.

Poland, it is stated, can also exist as an Independent State if it stands on friendly terms with Russia. The bulletin expresses confidence that the Polish people will not be fooled by Hitler and his new plans to enact the role of "The saviour of Poland" by creating a so-called Independent State Bereft of Pomerania, Silesia and Gdynia.

Soviet public opinion, it is stated, is following with ever-increasing interest and friendship the Polish nation's fight against Hitler's oppression.—Reuter.

General de Gaulle In Cairo

CAIRO, July 21.

The Free French Leader, General de Gaulle, arrived on Sunday.—Reuter.

Appeal To Chinese 'Reds'

Chungking Not To Launch Punitive Expedition Against Communists

CHUNGKING, July 21.

The question of Communist troops clashing with Central Government forces is continuing to occupy the attention of Chinese circles here.

The Chinese Press unanimously stress the importance of national unity and the maintenance of military discipline. A public appeal to the Eighteenth Group Army (Chinese Communist Army) is made to-day in the influential Chinese daily 'Ta Kung Pao', which declares "although the Communist Party has an international character, it must be remembered, in view of the latest international development, that national and international interests are practically identical. Whether for the support of Soviet Russia or the protection of the Fatherland, Chinese Communists should co-operate with the Central Government.

Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Central Government has no intention of launching a punitive expedition against Communist forces, but is publishing facts in the hope that public opinion both in China and abroad will bring pressure to bear on Chinese Communists and induce them to co-operate with the Central Government forces in the resistance against Japanese invasion.—Reuter.

TOKIO PAPER WARNS INDO-CHINA

TOKIO, July 21.

The Japanese newspaper "Nichi Nichi" publishes a warning in French Indo-China against what it calls "the folly of its present policy."

The newspaper also accuses Britain and the United States of starting an anti-Japanese campaign in Thailand and Indo-China.—Reuter.

U. S. Stands By Bolivia

WASHINGTON, July 21.

Mr. Welles disclosed that the United States had promised full support to Bolivia in the event of an international incident arising from the alleged attempted Nazi coup in Bolivia and the German Minister's expulsion order.—Reuter.

Japan Prepares?

PEIPING, July 21.

A second train was taken off the Peiping-Fusan (Korea) run this afternoon. This follows the withdrawal of the crack Peiping-Fusan Express last week, when it was hinted that Japanese military movements were the reason. According to railway sources here five further trains are likely to be withdrawn shortly. Sleepers may be abolished on the remaining night trains to double their capacity. While no official reason is given, the conclusion to be drawn is obvious.

Britain Manufactures 'Churchills' To Smash Enemy

LONDON, July 21.

"Churchill" is the name specially chosen by the Minister of Supply for the new type of heavy infantry tank now being produced on a mass scale in British factories.

They are probably the most formidable instrument produced by any army in the world, for heavily armoured, giving maximum protection to their crews, they move at a startling speed over all kinds of ground despite weight.

Their terrific firepower is concentrated in the minimum of space and it is not likely that many enemy machines exist that can long stand to their devastating fire, and if brought to a standstill, the "Churchills" can be used as smallforts.

The tanks, which are still a secret, move and manoeuvre with the ease of a taxicap as the Premier found when he rode in one and was astonished at the ease with which he could control it.—Reuter.

Day-Light Raid On Lille

R. A. F. Over Rhineland: Cologne Bears Brunt Of Sunday Night's Attack

LONDON, July 21.

The sky over the Channel was alive with R.A.F. machines on Monday morning. Some were so high that they were almost invisible, others were at roof level.

Large formations of bombers Spitfires and Hurricanes approached from every direction but all roared out to the sea and it is believed that the R.A.F. was sending a big breakfast time raid across the Channel. One formation of fighters crossed the south east coast very high, apparently in the direction of Calais.

Industrial Targets at Lille were attacked this morning by heavy R. A. F. bombers with a strong fighter escort.

Reports received show that six enemy fighters were destroyed.

Three British fighters are missing.

COLOGNE BEAR BRUNT

Cologne bore the burnt of the R. A. F. attack on Germany last night.

An Air Ministry Communique issued to-day states "Aircraft of the Bomber Command were again over Rhineland in force last night.

Cologne was the principal objective and in a sustained attack many large fires were started in industrial areas of the city.

A subsidiary attack was made on the Docks at Rotterdam. In spite of the usual opposition from enemy defences no aircraft is missing from these operations. It has now been confirmed that our bombers shot down another enemy fighter, making two in all during the attack on Germany on the night of Saturday-Sunday, on July 20.

Aircraft of the Fighter Command carried out offensive patrols over France during the night and attacked several enemy aerodromes. Aircraft of the Coastal Command have been engaged in their usual extensive patrols over the sea and from these one aircraft is missing.

ROME.—The R. A. F. bombed Benghazi and Naples on Sunday night, says to-day's Italian communique.

BOMBS ON CATHEDRAL MOLE

Details of these actions are given in the following R.A.F. Middle East Communique: "Heavy bombers of the R. A. F. continue their attacks on the harbour of Benghazi. On the night of July 19/20 bombs were dropped at the base of the Cathedral Mole, near the military headquarters, Government buildings and railway sidings. Fires and explosions were caused by the bombing attack on the previous night. Our bombers also attacked military objectives in Tripoli and bombs exploding on the power station blew masonry into the air.

Fighter aircraft of the R. A. F. drove off a number of bombers escorted by German fighters, which attempted to attack our shipping off the North African coast.

The aerodrome at Catania was bombed and machine-gunned by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm during the night of July 18/19.

Two aircraft are missing."

Stray Nazi Bombs Over East England & N. E. Scotland

LONDON, July 21.

An Air Ministry "communique" states that enemy activity over this country last night was again on a small scale.

Bombs were dropped on several points in Eastern England and two places in North-east Scotland. Some damage was done and a small number of casualties reported.

It is also officially announced that further offensive patrols were carried out by British fighters over the Channel French Coast. In the course of these one enemy fighter was destroyed without British losses.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Raids Benghazi And Tripoli

CAIRO, July 21.

Benghazi and Tripoli were raided by the R.A.F. and Tripoli also by the Fleet Air Arm on Saturday night.

Axis Shipping Losses During Week-End

LONDON, July 25.

Fifty-five thousand tons of Axis shipping have been destroyed by British bombers during the week-end.—Reuter.

"Severe Sentence" Reduced In Appeal

MADRAS, July 21.

The sentence of six months rigorous imprisonment passed on Mr. D. K. Kannappar, Corporation Councillor, under the Defence of India Rules for making a "prejudicial speech" was reduced to one of two months R. I. by Mr. Justice Horwill on a criminal revision petition in the Madras High Court to-day, on the ground that the sentence imposed by the Magistrate was severe.—A. P.

Nazi Plans To Seize Dardanelles

LONDON, July 21.

German plans to seize the Dardanelles are the reason for continued concentration of Bulgarian and German troops on the Turkish frontier, according to well informed diplomatic circles in Ankara.

Moscow radio commentator on Sunday night said that, according to Ankara reports, the German Foreign Ministry has already elaborated plans for the reorganisation of the Balkans.

These include the formation of new Macedonia states consisting of Western and Eastern Thrace as well as the Dardanelles region.

Italian circles in Ankara, it was said, have expressed disappointment at this plan, considering it contrary to Hitler's promises that Italy should hold the key positions in the Mediterranean.

THE SWASTIKA

(Continued from page 6)

disclosed by a find made on the ancient site of Apamea, an important ruined Seleucid city near Hama, which flourished during the early centuries of the Christian era. Belgian archaeologists who investigated a synagogue in this region not long ago discovered an altar standing on a richly decorated mosaic floor, near the remains of a Byzantine church inside the walls of the old fortress of Kalat Mudik. Hooked crosses of the Swastika pattern appeared in considerable number in one corner of the marble squares forming the floor design. In this connection the fact is worth recalling that Aleph, the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, has a striking resemblance to the Swastika and plays an important role in the Hebrew kabalistic magic.

The truth of the matter is that the Swastika, in one shape or other, has been in current use, generally as a decorative motif and occasionally as a mystical religious symbol, among various sections of humanity from the remotest past. In India it was known to the people of the Indus Valley even so far back as the middle of the fourth millennium before Christ. It figured on the pottery of Elam of about 3,200 B.C. and on the spindles whorls of Troy of about the same age. It was known practically to all the peoples of Northern, Central and Southern Europe and the British Isles, as well as the peoples of Asia Minor, Crete, Syria, Palestine and to some extent also Egypt at later ages. Further, the Tibetans, Chinese, Japanese and even the Red Indians, Aztecs and Incas of old in the North and South Americas were acquainted with this ubiquitous symbol. Nay, the Swastika figures on the wooden tablets of unknown antiquity of that most mysterious isle of the South Seas, the Eastern Island, situated a thousand miles away from any neighbouring land.

Real Origin Of Swastika

Controversies have raged round the true origin and exact significance of the Swastika, but there is as yet no definite concensus of opinion among the scholars on the points, though the view that the symbol had something to do with the sun and his movements is now accepted by a very large number of anthropologists. The occurrence of the Swastika with the side-arms, in some cases, pointing to the left, and in other cases pointing to the right, has strengthened the belief that the symbol is part and parcel of a pre-historic solar cult which later diffused itself is all parts of the world. In India, at any rate, the distinction between the left-armed and right-armed Swastikas has been well-known for over two millenniums, the former, which is considered as the Swastika proper, having been always regarded as an auspicious symbol, and the latter, designated as the 'Asaustika', being invariably viewed as inauspicious. In the present writer's own opinion, the Swastika is a relic of a pre-historic heliolithic culture of Circumpolar origin and was designed in imitation of the sun's horizontal movements in those regions. To this extent and to this extent only, it was certainly a symbol of 'Nordic', i.e. northern origin, but for the Nazis to claim that it was an exclusively 'Nordic' or 'Aryan' racial symbol and that it was unknown to the Semitic and other so-called 'non-Aryan' races, is to indulge in arrant nonsense.

Mr. Churchill's Denunciation

But, while saying this much, there is no justification for any fulmination against the Swastika as such, as was indulged in by the British Premier, Mr. Winston Churchill, in his recent aerial broadcast, following the Nazis' sudden and brutal declaration of war on Soviet Russia, when he referred to "the diabolical emblem of Swastika." No one will gain say that the Nazis under Hitler have resorted to diabolical means to carry out their designs of world-wide conquest and domination and to spread their so-called "Aryan Kultur", and that they have blatantly claimed the Swastika to be an age-old symbol of such "Kultur", but to characterise the symbol itself as a "diabolical" one is not only not justified by facts of history but also unfair to other sections of humanity all over the world who have never been guilty of the abuse of this symbol and millions among whom to-day hold the symbol in almost reverential esteem. The Hindus, Jains and Buddhists in India, Ceylon and Burma, and Tibetans, Chinese and Japanese, composing about half of humanity regard the Swastika as a most auspicious emblem and would be pained at the suggestion that there is anything inherently "diabolical" about it. One can only regard Mr. Churchill's denunciation of it, therefore, as a rhetorical outburst meant merely to suggest that in Nazi hands, it has become an instrument of evil power and design.

In this connection one wonders whether Mr. Churchill, when he denounced the Swastika, remembered the fact that the Swastika was once in high favour in certain British circles, including governmental. The emblem had figured on British National Saving Stamps during the last war and continued to do so for some years after till it was replaced by a design representing the plant "Armeria plumbagineae" or marsh rosemary, familiarly known as "thrift. The Swastika also figured among the symbols of the Boy Scout movement, but has now been banned. It may also be recalled that the late Mr. Rudyard Kipling held the Swastika in esteem and some of his works were published in what was known as the Swastika Edition, with the symbol on cover and title page. It was only towards the end of his life, seeing the sinister use made of the symbol by the Nazis, that Kipling gave the Swastika the go-by.

STATE CONTROL OF JAPANESE TRADE?

TOKYO, July 21.

A change in the Japanese Government trade policy from what is called "voluntary economic control" to State control, in order to cope with the ever changing international situation, was announced by the Director of the Foreign Trade Bureau.

A Domei Agency Broadcast quotes a Japanese newspaper as saying that the outbreak of war between Germany and Russia had taken away the foundation of Japan's Far Eastern diplomacy. The Domei Agency adds that the newspaper expressed the fear that wholesale resignations from the diplomatic staff may follow Mr. Matsuoka's departure from the Cabinet.

Duce Greets Bulgarian Premier

ROME, June 21.

Mussolini greeted the Bulgarian Prime Minister M. Filoff and the Foreign Minister M. Popoff, when they arrived in the Italian capital by train this morning, according to the Official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

Como Train Smash

LONDON, July 20.

The deathroll in the Como train smash is now 30 according to the Swiss Radio which says that 50 were injured and that the train was carrying 700 workmen.—Reuter.

Clash In Mylliem State

SHILLONG, July 21.

On July 4 a serious clash occurred between officers of Mylliem State and certain other people of the State in the Bazar area in Shillong within the jurisdiction of the State as the result of which 17 persons, including one Myntree (Minister) received injuries.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A paragraph on the front page of "The Free Press" of yesterday, referring to the arrival in Bombay of Stafford Cripp's daughter Theresa, says: "Even her destination and programme in Bombay would not be disclosed. The police made such a fetish of the visit that when a pressman made an inquiry an officer snapped: 'If you insist, I shall see that the platform is cleared of the whole lot of you.'" I feel that this is hardly the way any police officer should talk to the press and in view of the abundance of Editors of All India newspapers now present in Bombay, it would be advisable for them also to consider the question of safeguarding journalists from insults such as these. This is not the first time that journalists in India have been insulted by the authorities and petty officials. A time has come in Indian journalism when this sort of discourtesy should come to an end. As the Editors now in Conference will be dealing with various subjects, I feel they also ought to consider the advisability of approaching Government with a view to provide every genuine representative journalist with a permanent Police pass from the Home Department which would find him instant admittance everywhere. It is being done in America where journalism is understood. Why not here? This Cripps affair is even more annoying when one reads in the "Social and Personal" column of the "Times of India" of yesterday that Miss Theresa Cripps has arrived at Government House Ganeshkind. If it can appear in the official 'Social and Personal' column can't it be told to a journalist on a station platform?

* * *

Which radio critic, if any, has been politely prohibited from entering the premises of the A.I.R.? And if so, is it only because the A.I.R. is a prohibited area?

* * *

Cabinet changes have occurred both at Westminster and Simla. While the British changes are encouraging because of the fresh blood they bring into the Cabinet and other offices of State, the changes in India are from mediocrity to more mediocrity. In London, the new officials I welcome are R. A. Butler, a brilliant young Conservative as President of the Board of Education and Harold Nicholson as Governor of the B. B. C. Also Mr. Brendan Bracken's promotion to the Ministry of Information shows the new approach of Britain to the all important question of propaganda. Compare this with the appointment of Sir Akbar Hydari as member for Information! He may be an able administrator and all that, but the Ministry of Information is a specialist's job. It's a journalist's job. That Mr. Aney, ex-President of the Congress and a follower of Tilak should be found in such company in charge of "Indians Overseas" is distressing. That Sir Firoz Khan Noon, the present High Commissioner for India, should be expected to tackle "Labour" is a sad comment on the inability of the Government to get the right man. I don't know enough about Mr. Ragavendra Rao to say anything much about him. He has been here, there and everywhere. That leaves Sir H. P Mody. Of him I will only say that any man who said in a speech on "India and the War", that the only production which went on unhampered in India was the production of babies, is hardly in the correct frame of seriousness of mind to approach the problem of "Supply" in the war of 1939 onwards. I wasn't far wrong when I said some time ago that the speech at the Rotary Club would be a prelude to a G. B. E. H.P.'s friends used to rag him when he got his K. B. E. and say it stood for "Keeper of the British Empire". When he gets the G. B. E. I suppose "G" will stand for "Gatekeeper."

Extension Of Viceroy's Cabinet

(Continued from page 1)

Firoz Khan Noon, K.C.I.E.
Member for Indians Overseas—Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central)

For the vacancies which will occur when Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai take up the posts to which they have recently been appointed His Majesty has approved the appointment of:—

Sir Sultan Ahmed to be Law Member, and

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar M.L.A. to be member for Education, Health and Lands.

National Defence Council

In pursuance of the desire of His Majesty's Government to associate Indian non-official opinion as fully as possible with the prosecution of the war, approval on the recommendation of the Viceroy, has also been given to the establishment of a National Defence Council, the first meeting of which will take place next month.

The strength of the Council will be about 30 members. It will include representatives of Indian States as well as of Provinces and of other elements in the national life of British India in its relation to the war effort The following will be the members from British India:—

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.L.A.; The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Sir Muhammad Saddulla, M.L.A., Chief Minister of Assam. The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.L.A., Chief Minister of Bengal. Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan Nawab of Chhatari, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.C., M.B.E. Kumararajah Sir Muthia Chettiyar of Chettinad, M.L.A. The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, K.C.I.E. Mr. Ramrao Madhavrao Deshmukh, M.L.A. Col. Sir Henry Gidney, M.L.A., Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., M.L.A. Raja Bahadur of Khallikote, M.L.A. The Hon'ble Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan, M.L.A. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.L.A. Mr. G. B. Morton, O.B.E. Mr Biren Mukherjee. Lieutenant Sardar Naunihal Singh Man, M.B.E M.L.A. Begum Shah Nawab, M.L.A The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Major Sirdar Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, K.B.E., M.L.A., Premier of the Punjab. Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, Prof. E. Ahmad Shah. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Allah Bakhsh Muhammad Umar Soomro, O.B.E., M.L.A., Chief Minister of Sind. Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, M.L.A. and Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman, K.C.I.E.

The names of the Indian states members will be announced separately.—A. P.

PURELY A WAR MEASURE

Described as "non-political and non-communal" the expansion now announced will result in a Council with three officials and eight non-officials as against the existing council of four officials and three non-officials excluding the Commander-in-Chief.

It is claimed that the announcement implements the offer of last August substantially, so far as the present attitude of the major political parties permits. It is emphasised there has been no change of policy since the August offer was made; that the object of the present expansion is efficient Government of a country at war; and that the changes made are within the framework of the constitution and without prejudice to the future constitutional settlement by agreement among the political parties.

PURELY A WAR MEASURE

Explaining the policy underlying the expansion as well as the constitution of the National Defence Council, it is pointed out that they should be regarded purely as a war measure and not as intended to satisfy or stave off any political demand. No political demand is excluded or prejudged by what is being done. All the promises made in the August offer still stand.

Questions of modification of the existing constitution were advisedly excluded from present consideration until they could be dealt with by proper machinery after the war. The individuals to be appointed it is pointed out are persons whose status as representative Indians is beyond question.

They will hold office at His Majesty's pleasure.

Members existing as well as new, of the expanded Executive Council, it is officially stated, will

Dr. E. Raghvendra Rao

draw Rs 66,000 a year instead of the present salary of Rs. 80,000. It is expected that they will assume charge without unnecessary delay.

CIVIL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

Of the two new portfolios, namely, Civil Defence and Information, it is explained that the first has nothing to do with Military Defence but will include A. R. P. and the creation of services and provision of equipment necessary to deal with the immediate danger or the effects not only of air attack but of hostile action by land or naval bombardment; maintenance of essential services under these different forms of hostile action; care of the fugitive population, or those rendered homeless, demolition, prevention of panic etc.

It is expected that as in England, civil defence will develop into a large and important portfolio, which it is impossible to combine with any other department. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, the member-in-charge, who is now in England is to make a special study of the civil defence situation there before coming over to India.

Under information are included the task of mobilising the country's war effort and preserving the confidence and morale of the population

The composition of the expanded Executive Council is described as the best evidence of the anxiety of the Viceroy and of His Majesty's Government to secure really representative non-officials of the highest possible standing for important positions of responsibility.

The development of the war situation and the possible approach of the Centre of operations towards India, it is said, may mean that there would be even heavier calls on the machinery of Government in the future than in the past and it is necessary to see that the Executive Council is not shorthanded. It is also necessary to see that members should not be tied down by burden of departmental work to their headquarters. It must be possible for them to tour India.

The expanded Executive Council and the National Defence Council are characterised as two elements of the expansion of machinery which has been decided upon. The Defence Council, if it is to fulfil the functions for which it is intended, will also claim more time of the members of the executive Council.

"FULLY REPRESENTATIVE"

The personnel of the Defence Council is selected in such a way as to give representation not only to territorial areas but to different interests, functions and Communities. Muslim representation, for instance, is secured by no less than four Prime Ministers in addition to the only woman representative Begum Shah Nawaz. From the point of view of representation of functions, Commerce is strongly represented by Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Sir Muthia Chettiar, Mr. Morton and Mr. Mukerjee; while labour is represented by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Dr. Ambedkar. Military interests by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan; minority interests other than Muslim by Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Parsis), Mr. Raja (scheduled castes) and Sir Henry Gidney (Anglo-Indians) and Prof. Ahmad Shah (Indian Christians.)

TO MEET EVERY TWO MONTHS.

It is proposed that the Council should meet about once every two months under the Chairmanship of the Viceroy himself. The proceedings will be in camera and special arrangements will be made to ensure secrecy. Only members of the Council will ordinarily be present but the Governor-General will have discretion to invite members of the Executive Council or any other officer to be present when necessary. At each meeting, apart from other business, the Council will receive a full and confidential statement of the war position and of the position in regard to supply. The Council is intended to act as a liaison between Provincial War Effort and the War Effort of the Centre.—A. P.

SIR AKBAR HYDERI

Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur Sir Akbar Hyderi, has been President of H. E. H. the Nizam's Executive Council since 1937. Born in 1869 and educated at St. Xavier's College, Bombay, he joined the Indian Finance Department in 1888 and rose to be Comptroller, Indian Treasuries in 1903. His services were lent to the Hyderabad State as Accountant-General

Mr. N. R. Sarkar

in 1905. He was Financial Secretary, Government of India in 1907 and Secretary to Government, Home Department in 1911, and acting Director-General of Commerce and Industries in 1919. He was appointed as Accountant-General, Bombay in 1920. In 1921 he was appointed as Finance and Railway Member of the Hyderabad State Executive Council. He was the leader of the Hyderabad Delegation to the Round Table Conferences in London. The Knighthood was conferred on him in 1928. He is Honorary LL. D. of the Madras and Osmania Universities.

SIR SULTAN AHMED

Sir Sultan Ahmed, hails from Bihar. Born in 1880, he was called to the Bar in 1905. He was appointed as Deputy Legal Remembrancer of the Government of Bihar and Orissa in 1913, was Government Advocate from 1916 to 1937. He acted as Judge, Patna High Court in 1919-20. He was a delegate to the Indian Round Table Conferences in London (1930-31). He was appointed as Acting member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bihar and Orissa in 1932. In 1937 he was appointed as Acting Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General in charge of Railways and Commerce. He was Knighted in 1927, and the Doctorate of Laws was conferred on him in 1931, by the Patna University, of which he became Vice-Chancellor in 1933. He is at present Advocate General of Bihar.

Sir Sultan Ahmed

MR. NALINI RANJAN SARKAR

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, is an M.L.A. of Bengal and is ex-Finance Minister of the Bengal Government. He is General Manager and Director of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, Calcutta. He was President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Mayor of Calcutta, Commissioner of Calcutta Port Trust, and President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and member of the Central Jute Committee. He was formerly Chief Whip of the Swaraj Party. He is also an ex-Member of the Central Banking Inquiry Committee and Railway Retrenchment Committee and one of the non-official Indian delegates to the Indo-Japanese Trade Conference.

SIR E. RAGHAVENDRA RAO

Sir E. Raghavendra Rao, who hails from Bilaspur, C.P., was Acting Governor of the Provinces in 1936. He began his public career as a Barrister-at-Law, practising in his home town. Later he joined the Indian National Congress and became President of the Provincial Congress Committee. He was elected to the C. P. Legislative Council in 1924 and was twice appointed as Minister of Government. He was Home Member in 1930. He became Chief Minister of C. P. Government in 1937. His last appointment was as Adviser to the Secretary of State for India in 1939.

MR. M. S. ANEY

Mr. Madhav Shrihari Aney is a veteran Congressman from Berar, belonging to the "Nationalist" group—known as the Congress Nationalist Party—of which he was one of the founders and at present its President. He is an elected member of the Central Legislative Assembly and leader of the "Nationalist" group in that House. Born in 1880, he graduated from Morris College, Nagpur, and served as a teacher in a high school at Amraoti for a short time. He joined the Bar in 1908 and since then has been taking an active part in the public life of his province. He belongs to what is known as the Tilak School of politics. He was the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee from 1921 to 1930. He took part in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 and was jailed thrice. He was Acting President of the Indian National Congress in 1933 and member of the Working Committee of that body in 1924-25 and again from 1931 to 1934. He is also a reputed scholar and an elected member of the Nagpur and Benares Hindu University Court. His first difference with the National Congress came on the question of the Communal Award. Latterly he started the Hindu League and it was recently reported that it is to be developed into an Anti-Pakistan Association.

SIR H. P. MODY

Sir Hormasji Peroshaw Mody, M.A., LL.B., was born in 1881 and educated at St. Xavier's College, Bombay. He has been a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation since 1913 and was its President in 1923-24. He was Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association in 1927 and from 1929 to 1934; President, Indian Merchants' Chamber 1928, and President, Employers' Federation of India since 1933. He has been a member of the Central Legislative Assembly since 1929. He was a Delegate to the Round Table Conference in London as well as to the International Labour Conference, Geneva (1937). He is a prominent millowner and industrialist and chairman of the Associated Cement Companies and Director of Tata Sons, Ltd. He is also chairman of the Central Bank of India. In the literary field he has distinguished himself as the biographer of the late Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta and as the author of "The Political Future of India", published so far back as 1908. He was knighted (K.B.E.) in 1935. He represents the Millowners' Association in the Indian Legislative Assembly. Assessbly.

SIR FIROZE KHAN NOON

Malik Sir Firozkhan Noon, who is at present High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, was born in 1893 and educated at the Chief's College, Lahore, and Wadham College, Oxford. He practised as an Advocate of the Lahore High Court from 1918 to 1926. He was member of the Punjab Legislative Council from 1921 to 1936. He was Minister (Local Self-Government, Medical and Public Health) of the Punjab Government from 1927 to 1931 and Minister for Education from 1931 to 1936. He was Knighted in 1933 and the K. C. I. E. was conferred on him in 1937. He is Hon. LL.D. of Toronto University. Recently he paid a visit to the United States of America, where he made a number of speeches regarding India.

Simla Sikhs Protest

SIMLA, July 21.

The local Singh Sabha at a public meeting last night adopted a resolution strongly protesting against the reported exclusion of a Sikh from the expanded Viceroy's Executive Council.—United Press.

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WHAT? EIGHTEEN HOURS A DAY FOR THREE BUCKS A WEEK! HE'S CRAZY!
THE NERVE OF SOME PEOPLE! IMAGINE ANYBODY BEING SO DUMB— TAKING A JOB LIKE THAT!
IT ALSO SAYS THE DUTY OF THE GUARD IS TO TAKE CARE OF THE SULTAN'S HAREM WHILE HE IS VISITING!
HUH!
SULTAN'S INTERVIEWING OFFICE
QUIT PUSHIN'!
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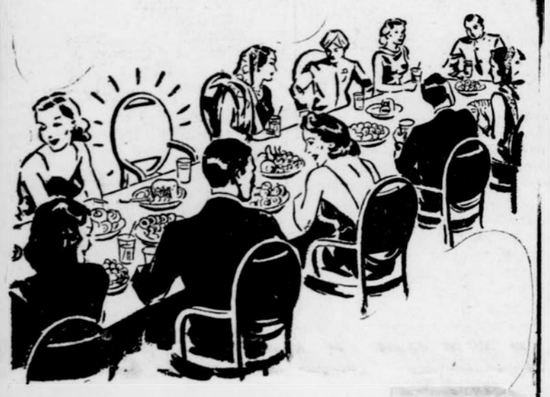

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Indian Immigration Into Burma Restricted

(Continued from page 10)

effect from the first April, 1942. will be treated as withdrawn, and that notice to terminate the same will not be given before the first October 1945.

Indian immigration into Burma will with effect from the first October 1941 be subject to regulations and restrictions, in the manner hereinafter explained

No Indian may enter Burma without a valid Indian passport containing his photograph and other particulars sufficient to establish his identity.

No Indian may enter Burma with a passport 'visa' issued by or on behalf of the Government of Burma or an immigration permit issued by or under authority of the Government of Burma

The Government of India, or officers employed by them, may issue, on behalf of the Government of Burma and subject to terms and conditions imposed by the Government of Burma, 'visas' on passports granted to Indians desiring to enter Burma as visitors or as students in educational institutions.

A "visa" on an Indian visitor's passport will be valid for three months but this period may be extended by or under the authority of the Government of Burma up to a total stay in Burma of twelve months.

A fee of Rs. twenty (Rs. 20) will be charged for Visitors' Visas but no fee will be charged for extensions.

A student's "visa" will be valid for a stated period not exceeding five years.

No fee will be charged for a student's "visa."

Save as otherwise provided by the terms of this Agreement, no Indian may enter Burma without one of the following clauses of permits:

(1) "A" permits, which will entitle the holder to remain in Burma for an indefinite period and to accept employment therein. No bar will be placed on the acquisition of a Burma domicile by holders of "A" permits.

(2) "B" permits, which will entitle the holder to reside in Burma for a specified period and to accept employment therein. "B" permits being for limited periods, will not allow the holders to acquire a Burma domicile. They will be issued for a maximum period of three years and may be extended at the discretion of the Government of Burma for further periods which, with the original period, may not exceed a total of nine years. The holder of a "B" permit may apply for an "A" permit on the same terms as an original applicant for an "A" permit.

IMMIGRATION PERMITS

The issue of immigration permits will be subject to the terms and conditions set out in this agreement and also to such other terms and conditions as the Government of Burma may prescribe after consulting the Government of India, provided that any other terms and conditions so prescribed shall not be inconsistent with the objects of this Agreement, The acceptance of these terms and conditions shall be condition for the entry of the immigrants into Burma.

The number of "A" permits to be issued will be at the discretion of the Government of Burma and they will be issued only to persons whom the Government of Burma consider to be sufficient financial standing or possessed of an assured income in Burma of sufficient amount and to be persons who are likely to be suitable for permanent residence in Burma.

"B" permits will be issued within such limits as may be prescribed in any year or other period by the Government of Burma after considering the advice of an Immigration Board.

The Government of Burma reserve power to impose limits on the number of students and visitors' visas to be issued by the Government of India on their behalf.

Applicants for "A" permits or "B" permits will be required to declare particulars of dependants whom they intend to bring to Burma either with them or at some future date.

The two Governments will co-operate in devising and effecting measures to deal with and to control immigration across the land frontier between the two countries. It is understood that this will require consultation by the Government of India with the Provincial Governments concerned.

The Government of Burma will institute at an early date an Immigration Board to examine the relevant data and to tender advice to the Government of Burma generally on matters of policy relating to Indian immigration into Burma and in particular on fixing quotas for the grant of permits. The Board will be of mixed racial composition and Burmans, Indian and Europeans will be represented on it.

PENALTIES

The penalties impossible under Burma legislation shall not exceed imprisonment for six months or a fine of Rs. 1,000 or both on persons convicted before a magistrate of an infringement of the immigration rules or of a breach of the conditions of a permit, or of making a false statement in order to obtain a permit or other privilege relaing to entry to or residence in Burma or to secure registration as a privileged immigrant.

The Government of Burma may impose a literacy test on applicants for "A" permits:

Provided that such a test shall not be made in Burmese or in any other language indigenous to Burma.

Marriage or cohabitation with a woman belonging to the indigenous race of Burma established to the satisfaction of the Government of Burma may be made a condition for the cancellation of a permit or 'visa' granted to a male Indian immigrant:

Provided that exceptions will be made of marriages entered into with the sanction of the Government of Burma and that such sanction will be given if the immigrant makes, before the proposed marriage, provision which is sufficient in the opinion of the Government of Burma for the permanent maintenance of the woman he desires to marry.

IMMIGRATION FEES

The following scale of fees will be charged for immigration permits:

"A" permits.— Rupees five hundred (Rs. 500).

"B" permits. For unskilled labourers, an entrance fee or a visa fee, of rupees twelve (Rs 12). plus a residential fee of rupees five (Rs. 5) for every year or part of a year for which the permit will be valid. For other "B" permits, an entrance fee or a visa fee of rupees thirty (Rs. 30) and a residential fee of rupees twenty (Rs. 20) for every year or part of a year for which the permit is valid. Arrangements will be made to enable immigrants to pay the residential fee in yearly instalments if they so desire.

Defendants. Half the rate per defendant of the fees payable by the immigrant himself.

The Government of Burma accept the principle that the incidence of entrance or 'visa' fees and of the Stamp Duty charged in respect of "B" permit holders should fall on the employer and undertake to collect such fees from the employer or prospective employer in cases were a permit is issued at his instance.

Before entry into Burma a deposit of Rs. 20 will be made to the Government of Burma by persons who are granted "B" Permits and by their dependants to cover the cost of repatriating them. Repatriation will be, at the choice of the repatriated Indian, to the ports of (a) Calcutta, (b) Chittagong, (c) Madras, (d) Vizagapatam and (e) Gopalpur the deposit will be refunded if the person concerned leave Burma of his own accord or obtains an "A" Permit.

Applications for all classes of permits under the Immigration Control arrangements shall be subject to Stamp Duty under the ordinary law of Burma.

PRIVILEGED IMMIGRANTS

The Government of Burma recognise that Indians who are born and bred in Burma, have made Burma their permanent home and regard their future and the future of their families as bound up with its interests are entitled to be regarded as having established a claim if they wish to make it, to Burma domicile and, therefore, to the benefit of Section 144 of the Government of Burma Act 1935.

No restriction will be placed on the acquisition of a Burma domicile under due process of law by Indians lawfully residing in Burma excepting those who by the terms and conditions of a permit which entitles them to reside in Burma are not given the right of residence beyond a specified period.

Indians who prove a total residence in Burma of seven calendar years between the 15th July, 1932 and the 15th July, 1941, will be termed "privileged immigrants."

Such privileged immigrants shall have the right to further employment in Burma without limit of time but they will lose their status as privileged immigrants should they be absent from Burma for a continuous period exceeding one year after the 15th July 1941.

A privileged immigrant so long as he retains his status, will be given the right of free entry into Burma on his return after an absence of less than twelve months.

The following classes of dependants of privileged immigrant will be given "A" permits free of charge of entry into Burma.

(1) One wife if there is no other wife residing in Burma (2) His sons below the age of 18 by the wife who is granted an "A" Permit under this clause or by a by the Board for the quotas for wife residing with him in Burma.

Other Indians, who are in Burma on the 15th July 1941, will be entitled to remain in Burma indefinitely and to accept work for an indefinite period and will retain their privileges under section 44 of the Government of Burma Act 1935.

Should an Indian of this class leave Burma for any period, his claim to re-entry will be dealt with in the same manner as an application for entry by a new Indian immigrant and if readmitted into Burma such person will be treated as new Indian immigrant with the exception that he will have a preferential claim to a "B" permit over new Indian immigrants.

During the transition period pending the constitution of an immigration Board and the consideration by the Government of Burma of proposals to be made for permits to be issued to Indian immigrants, the Government of India will prohibit the emigration to Burma of Indians for the purpose of unskilled work from the 21st July 1941 with the exception of seasonal labourers who may, at the instance of the Government of Burma, be granted passports up to numbers agreed upon between the two Governments.

REGISTRATION OF INDIANS IN BURMA

The Government of Burma will institute at an early date a system of registering Indians in Burma.

The Government of Burma may exempt any person from any or all the conditions and restriction that may be imposed under this Agreement.

The two Governments will act in close co-operation to achieve the objects of the Agreement and will freely consult each other on points of difficulty that may arise. In particular the Government of Burma will grant the Government of India an opportunity of commenting on proposals to fix quotas and on the recommendations of the Imigration Board on which such proposals are based.—A. P.

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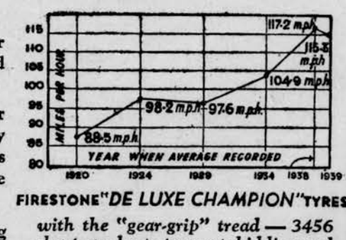

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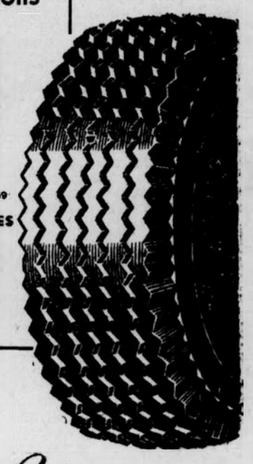

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SURPLUS FOR TRAVANCORE

Increase In Rate Of Tea Export Duty

TRIVANDRUM, July 21.

A revenue surplus of over twelve lakhs of rupees at the close of 1941/42 was anticipated by the Financial Secretary to the Travancore Government introducing the states budget estimates at the joint sitting of both the houses of legislature to-day.

The Government had also decided to increase the tea export duty from one rupee eight annas to two rupees per one hundred pounds, this yielding a net revenue of 1.75 lakhs. The tea industry in Travancore was in a prosperous condition and had not been hit by the war. This increased duty on tea would affect only capitalists.—A. P.

RIFLE CLUBS FOR CIVIC GUARDS

NAGPUR, July 21.

It is understood that the C. P Government has decided to provide Rifle Clubs for Civic Guards whenever such clubs are needed. So far over 3,400 persons have joined the Civic Guards in this province.—A. P.

HONORARY SURGEONS TO KING

SIMLA, July 21.

The King has been pleased to appoint, says a Press Note, the undermentioned Officers, as Honorary Surgeons to His Majesty from the dates stated:— Colonel T. C. Boyd, I. M. S.—14th February, 1941. Colonel H. J. M. Cursetjee, I. M. S.—23rd February, 1941.

The appointments are announced in the London Gazette of July 22, 1941.—A. P.

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

Science Institute's Offer To India Govt.

BANGALORE, July 21.

The Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Science at its meeting to-day sanctioned one lakh of rupees out of the Reserve Fund if their request to the Government of India to open a Department of Aeronautical Engineering is approved, with a view to supplementing the financial provision to be made by the Government for this purpose

The Council resolved to depute Dr. P. Neelakantan, Research Assistant in the Department of Physics, to proceed to America for study of aeronautical engineering sanctioning him extraordinary leave.

The Council also sanctioned the post of an assistant for collecting scientific technological data for industries and for supplying such information to industrialists in South India up to the middle of 1942 in the first instance.—A. P.

FIRST INDIAN PLANE READY FOR USE

SIMLA, July 21.

The first aircraft assembled in India, the "Harlow" is expected to do its test flights shortly, at the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, states a press note.

The "Harlow", an aircraft designed in America, is a trainer. It is an up-to-date type of aircraft, and has the same characteristics as modern fighters and bombers. It is a low-wing, single-engined monoplane, with constant speed propeller, flaps, and retractable undercarriage.

The building of "Harlow" trainers in India is a big step forward. Our pilots will be trained to fly the modern fighters and bombers which, thanks to American help, will soon be seen in the Indian skies.—A. P.

Wavell Thanks Khalsa Defence League

SIMLA, July 21.

General Sir Archibald Wavell Commander-in-Chief, has sent the following reply to the message of welcome extended to him by the Khalsa Defence of India League:—

I desire to acknowledge with many thanks the message of the July 16 and to say that very deeply I appreciate the warm welcome and assurance of whole-hearted support extended to me by the Khalsa Defence of India League —A. P.

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For
COUGH, COLD, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS—CHEST & THROAT TROUBLES
Use 50 Years' Old Remedy
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Pleasant in taste—Antiseptic and Germicidal—
Sole Agents:
VYAS BROS., Chemists,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941

RELIEF FROM ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist. ELIXIR EFELIN Rs 2|8|- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd.. Bombay 4.

TEXT OF INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

Indian Immigration Into Burma Restricted

No Entry Without Passport And Permit

Immigration Board To Fix Quota Of Permits

Burma Domicile For Burma-Born Indians

VISITORS' VISA VALID FOR 3 MONTHS

Marriage With Burman May Entail Cancellation Of Visa Or Permit

SIMLA, July 21.

The Indo-Burma Agreement to regulate and restrict Indian immigration into Burma is published to-day, together with a joint statement on it by both Governments explaining the two main principles of the Agreement and expressing the earnest desire that the Agreement would remove any causes of misapprehension and strengthen ties of friendship and goodwill. The Agreement is to take effect from October 1, 1941. The report of Mr. James Baxter is also published.

The Joint Statement says: "In two Reports issued at the end of 1938 and early in 1939, the Riot Inquiry Committee, under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr Justice Braund, drew particular attention to the existence of a serious apprehension in the minds of many Burmans that Indian immigration was largely responsible for unemployment or under employment among the indigenous population of Burma. The Committee recommended that, in the interests of both countries, some public examination of the grounds for the existing apprehension in Burman minds should be undertaken urgently.

BAXTER RECOMMENDATIONS

Accordingly the Government of Burma in a resolution, dated the July 15, 1939, after consultation with the Government of India, appointed the Hon. Mr James Baxter to examine the question of Indian immigration into Burma, with the assistance of two assessors, Mr. U. Tin Tut, I.C.S., and Mr. Ratilal Desai, M.A. Mr. Baxter presented his report to the Government of Burma in October 1940. His recommendations were carefully examined by both Governments and it was agreed without commitment on either side that these recommendations formed a suitable basis for negotiation. The Government of Burma, therefore, invited the Government of India to send a Delegation to Burma and the invitation was gladly accepted.

As a result of the conversations the two Governments have agreed upon certain measures which in their view are calculated both to remove from Burman minds any reasonable apprehension that Burma may be subjected to undue economic competition by reason of Indian immigration and at the same time to secure for the Indian community settled and resident in Burma recognition of their legitimate rights.

BASIS OF AGREEMENT

The text of the Agreement is attached to this statement. The Agreement is based upon two main principles, firstly, that Burma, has, subject to the provisions of the Government of Burma Act, 1935, the right to determine the composition of her own population, and, secondly, that Indians who have wholly identified themselves with the interests of Burma should enjoy the same rights as members of the permanent population.

It is obvious that in the peculiar circumstances of the two countries, their geographical proximity, their cultural and economic ties and their political association, the problems arising from regulation of immigration are of special complexity and delicacy Both Governments have approached these problems in a spirit of cordiality and mutual understanding and are agreed that in giving administrative effect to the measures now proposed the closest co-operation will be required in the same spirit of mutual adjustment and identity of purpose which characterised the negotiations. It is their earnest desire that the Agreement now achieved will serve to remove any causes for misapprehension which may have arisen either between the two countries or between the two communities in Burma and may furnish a lasting foundation, for the development in the future of the firmest ties of friendship and goodwill.

MAIN PROVISIONS

The main provisions of the Agreement are:—

The Government of Burma agree that the notice given by them to terminate the operation of the Government of Burma (Immigration) Order, 1937, with

(Continued on page 9.)

SOUTH AFRICA GOES "V" MAD

CAPE TOWN, July 21.

The spontaneous enthusiasm aroused by Britain's "V" campaign was demonstrated in South Africa on Sunday when the victory symbol appeared all over the country promising to supersede Churchill's popular "thumbs up" token.

In Johannesburg soldiers adopted the "V" greeting—two fingers raised in variation of the Wolf Cub salute.

A soldier explained that the "Thumbs up" token is all right while we are keeping the end up but the "V" stands for victory which is all we are concerned with now."

Johannesburg Sunday newspapers produced "V" placards "V" signs were chalked on Capetown garages, buses, trains and cars.

A Cape Town businessman raised funds for a soldiers' club by selling 2,000 "V" signs which were affixed to citizens' coat lapels and dresses. —Reuter.

NAZIS CLAIM "V" SYMBOL AS THEIR OWN

Campaign In Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Belgium & Paris

LONDON, July 21.

Despite severe penalties in Germany and German-occupied territory for listening to British broadcasts, the German authorities have abandoned all pretence that people are not listening to the British "V" campaign launched by Mr. Churchill.

On the contrary they have launched a campaign to claim "V" as a signal of German victory. To-night Hans Fritzsher, who has been described as Dr. Goebbels' Ace Commentator, announced over the Berlin Radio that in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the Hague banners are flying bearing this symbol.

Leaflets containing the symbol have also been dropped from aeroplanes. In Belgium, he said, cars, lorries and locomotives are all carrying this sign. Enormous streamers have been put up on the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

In Oslo, he said, large streamers bearing the symbol have been hung in Railway stations, while in Prague flower beds have been laid out in the shape of the letter 'V' and the letter is printed in contrasting colours.

"V" ARMY MOBILIZES FOR VICTORY

Germans Are Bewildered, Says Col. Britton

LONDON, July 20.

The "V" campaign to-day throughout the whole of Europe was a complete success. Col Britton broadcasting to the European countries at midnight said "A victory has been won. Mobilisation of the "V" army against Nazi Germany was a complete success.

The results have already surpassed all expectations and the vast army now stretches from one end of Europe to the other."

Col. Britton added that the Germans were standing bewildered and frightened not knowing which direction to face The "V" army stood steady, confident and patient. "There will be no mistakes. We are in no hurry."

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, who has been appointed Agent-General for India in the United States of America.

NAZI ACCUSATION AGAINST VICHY

LONDON, July 21.

The German controlled Paris radio on Sunday night virtually accused the Vichy authorities of planning to move M. Daladier and other political prisoners to a place where they could be rescued by the British Navy.

These prisoners, it was stated, are to be transferred from Bourassol in Central France to the Island of Porquerolles off the Mediterranean Coast near Hyeres.

The announcer commented. "These gentlemen could not have been placed nearer British warships with their hospital cabins." —Reuter

Baltic States Merely German Protectorates?

LISBON, July 21.

Reports received from the Baltic States now occupied by Germany suggest that any idea which these States, which the Germans claim to have "liberated" may have had of independence and freedom was shortlived.

It is being made increasingly clear, these reports indicate, that national thought and action are being subordinated to the Reich. The peoples of Latvia, Lithuania and to a less extent Estonia and Eastern Ukraine are already within the Reich as part of the plan for a Germanised Europe.

Duff Cooper Goes Far East!

Cabinet Changes Find Another Labourite In Office

Brendan Bracken Appointed Minister Of Information And Butler President Of Board Of Education

LONDON, July 21.

British Cabinet changes are officially announced as follows:—

Col. R. A. Butler becomes President of the Board of Education, Mr. Brendan Bracken becomes Minister of Information and Mr. Duff Cooper becomes the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and is proceeding to the Far East to examine on behalf of the War Cabinet present arrangements for consultation and co-ordination between the various British authorities, military, administrative and political, and to report to them how these arrangements can be made more effective.

Lord Hankey becomes Paymaster General, Mr. R. K. Law Under-Secretary of State of the Foreign Office, Mr. E. D. Sandys Financial Secretary of the War Office, Mr. E. Thurtle, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Information, Mr. Herewald Ramsbotham, Chairman of the Unemployment Assistance Board and receives a barony, Mr Harold Nicholson, Governor of the B. B. C., Col. G. S. H. Watt Prime Minister's Parliamentary Private Secretary, Sir Hugh Seely becomes Additional Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State of the Air-Ministry.

Captain Balfour, Mr. Tom Williams, M. P. and Major Lloyd George become Privy Councillors.

Appreciation Of Butler's Services

The changes which the Prime Minister has made in the composition of the Government affect posts of the War Cabinet, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

The promotion of Mr. R. A Butler to be President of the Board of Education is a recognition of the service he has performed at the Foreign Office as Under Secretary.

Mr. Brendan Bracken rises from the post of Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister to be the Minister of Information. He will be the fourth holder of the post which has only been in existence since the war began.

This is his first Ministerial post.

The appointment of Mr Duff Cooper to be the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from the Ministry of Information and who is now proceeding to the Far East to examine on the spot on behalf of the War Cabinet the present position in that area. is in line with other recent appointment.

It will be recalled that Lord Harlech, a former Cabinet Minister, was sent to South Africa as High Commissioner, Mr Malcolm MacDonald to Canada as High Commissioner, Captain Oliver Lyttleton to Cairo as Minister of State and Mr. Ronald Cross to Australia as High Commissioner

Churchill's Son-in-Law

Mr Duff Cooper's appointment emphasises the importance the Prime Minister attaches to effective co-ordination in all important places between the various authorities, military, administrative and political.

Mr. Duff Cooper has been both first Lord of the Admiralty and Secretary of State for War and is consequently, well-equipped to deal with problems affecting the Far East.

Lord Hankey who becomes the Paymaster-General—a 'sine cure' post—will continue his important work which includes the Chairmanship of a number of Cabinet Committees.

Mr. R. K. Law, son of the former Prime Minister Bonar Law leaves the War Office to become Under Secretary of State in the Foreign Office.

He is succeeded as Financial Secretary to the War Office by Mr. Duncan Sandys who is the son-in-law of the Prime Minister

He has been in the army since the war broke out and attained the rank of Lieut.-Col. This is his first Ministerial experience

New Labour Member

Another new comer to the Treasury Bench is Mr. Ernest Thurtle (Labour) who becomes Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information. He has been a fearless speaker in debate and a champion of unpopular causes.

Mr. Harold Nicholson who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information has been appointed a Governor of the British Broadcasting Corporation It is not expected that he will have to vacate his seat in Parliament.

Mr. Ramsbotham leaves the Office of the President of the Board of Education to become the Chairman of the Unemployment Assistance Board and receives a peerage. The appointment is for seven years and carries with it a salary of 5,000 sterling per annum.

No Substantial Change

The appointment of Sir Hugh Seely to be an additional Parliamentary Under Secretary of State to the Air Ministry brings that Ministry into line with the other service departments who already have two Under Secretaries or their equivalents. He has been Parliamentary Private Secretary to Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Air Minister, since last year. He is a Liberal.

Col. Harvie Watt's appointment as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister will be welcomed at Westminster He was a popular Junior Whip

The Privy Councillorships conferred on Captain Balfour Tom Williams and Major Lloyd George are in recognition of their work in Parliament. All the three are popular Under Secretaries, especially Major Lloyd George who is the spokesman for the Ministry of Food in the Commons—a difficult task which he performs well

The appointments as a whole represent no substantial change in the composition of the Government and will have little Parliamentary effect beyond possible criticism, which has been foreshadowed in political circles since the changes were in prospect that the changes could with advantage have been more extensive.—Reuter.

Cabinet Change Reaction

Favourable Reception In Dominions & America: Duff Cooper's Mission

LONDON, July 21.

The Ministerial Changes have been received with interest throughout the British Commonwealth and the United States. General approval is expressed of Mr. Duff Cooper's mission to the Far East which is especially welcomed in Singapore

American radio commentators point out that younger men are given a chance to show their abilities.—Reuter.

Russian Audience Rise And Cheer British Guests

MOSCOW, July 21.

Sir Stafford Cripps, General Macfarlane and other members of the British Mission to Russia received a tremendous ovation when they attended a special display of Russian national dances.

The display was given in the vast recently built Tchaikovsky Hall which was crowded by an enthusiastic audience.

During a brief speech emphasising the importance of the Anglo-Russian Alliance the entire audience rose and cheered the British guests.—Reuter.

U. S. DEFENCE OUTPUT ON INCREASE

One-Engined & Two-Engined Bombers And Torpedo-Planes For Britain

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The production of twin-engined bombers in the United States was nearly doubled in the first six months of this year, stated Defence Officials to-day.

This was one example of the increases in output of military planes which, they disclosed, had been far greater than was indicated by published figures from the office of production management which show that production increased by 42 per cent from January to June, but it is learned in other authoritative quarters that two-engined bombers gained 92 per cent in output, one-engined dive and torpedo bombers 146 per cent and pursuit, observation and other military aircraft 142 per cent.

Only in the heavy bombers class—giant four-engined craft—was there no appreciable gain but the Officials indicated that an appreciable increase could be expected soon The officials said a "substantial proportion" of two engined bombers was sent to Britain.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

THIS MISS MORTON WAS TAKEN FROM JAIL, HUH?
SHE ISN'T ON THIS TUB, THAT'S CERTAIN. WE'VE LOOKED ALL OVER IT.
IF YOU SPOT HER, NOTIFY SCOTLAND YARD. HER LIFE'S IN DANGER/
OKAY, OFFICER...
THE POLICE ARE GONE/ HAUL IN ON THIS ROPE/
GOOD THING THEY DIDN'T SEE TH' POPE. SHE WAS FLOATIN' ASTERN ALL THE WHILE/
GET THE ROPES OFF HER... AND START THIS TUB/ THEY MAY BE BACK/
J-7
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